



ECHO IRELAND

Journal of the
Irish Radio Transmitters Society

October 2012

Mayo Rally
November 18th
Welcome Inn, Castlebar
Details on page 30



David
EI2GBB

Simon
EI7ALB

Liam
EI7DSB

Tom McNerny
Irish Lights

Dermot
EI2GT

Brendan
EI0CZ

Michael
EI2IX

Limerick Radio Club at Loop Head Lighthouse

Society Officers 2012/2013

President:	Seamus McCague EI8BP	087-2590691	<i>smccague@eircom.net</i>
Vice President:	Jim Smith EI4CP	087-2547991	<i>ei4cp@ireland.com</i>
Hon. Vice-Presidents:	Sean Nolan EI7CD	01-2851599	<i>ei7cd@gofree.indigo.ie</i>
	Dave Moore EI4BZ	087-6290574	<i>ei4bz@eircom.net</i>
Auditors:	Brendan De hÓra, EI3GV; Brendan Lynch, EI6GA		
Secretary:	Ger McNamara EI4GXB	087-2532512	<i>ei4gxb@gmail.com</i>
Treasurer:	Sean Donelan EI4GK	01-2821420	<i>donelansean@gmail.com</i>
P.R.O. Group Chair	Seamus McCague EI8BP	087-2590691	<i>smccague@eircom.net</i>
AREN Co-Ordinator:	John Ronan EI7IG	086 8167310	<i>ei7ig@aren.ie</i>
Awards Committee:	Peter Grant EI4HX (Chair)	087-7944779	<i>ei4hxpperimental@eircom.net</i>
(All Awards)	Pat Fitzpatrick EI2HX, Jim Holohan EI4HH.		
ComReg Liaison:	Sean Nolan EI7CD	01-2851599	<i>ei7cd@gofree.indigo.ie</i>
Contest Manager:	Thos Caffrey EI2JD	087-2953256	<i>thoscaffrey@hotmail.com</i>
EMC:	Brendan Minish EI6IZ	086-2501832	<i>ei6iz.Brendan@gmail.com</i>
Gaeilge:	Pádraig Ó Meachair EI7GK	0404-67658	<i>ei7gk@esatclear.ie</i>
IARU:	Sean Nolan, EI7CD	01-2851599	<i>ei7cd@gofree.indigo.ie</i>
IARUMS:	Steve Wright EI5DD	087-2451218	<i>wrights1@eircom.net</i>
IRTS Stand:	Pat Fitzpatrick EI2HX	087-6300110	<i>ei2hxpat@gmail.com</i>
Licence Examination:	Sean Nolan EI7CD	01-2851599	<i>ei7cd@gofree.indigo.ie</i>
	(Sub-Committee Chairman)		
Membership Officer:	Joe Ryan EI7GY	01-2854250	<i>memrecords@irts.ie</i>
Morse Testing Co-Ord.:	Sean Donelan EI4GK	01-2821420	<i>donelansean@gmail.com</i>
Chief Morse Tester:	Dan Lloyd EI3AE	01-8382774	<i>daniellloyd@eircom.net</i>
P.O. Box 462:	Michael McNamara EI2CL	01-8372493	<i>ei2clmike@eircom.net</i>
Publications Editor:	Dave Moore EI4BZ	087-6290574	<i>ei4bz@eircom.net</i>
Publications Distribution	Sean Donelan EI4GK	01-2821420	<i>donelansean@gmail.com</i>
Radio News Editor:	Aidan Noone, EI7JC	085-7100511	<i>newsteam@irts.ie</i>
Repeater Co-ordinator:	John McCarthy EI8JA	087-9437500	<i>ei8ja@eircom.net</i>
VHF Manager:	Trevor Dunne EI2GLB	087-2217829	<i>ei2glb@hotmail.com</i>
WAI Awards Manager:	Tom Rea EI2GP	093-35523	<i>tomrea@eircom.net</i>
WAI Book Sales:	Dave Moore EI4BZ	087-6290574	<i>ei4bz@eircom.net</i>
Website Editor:	Seamus McCague EI8BP	087-2590691	<i>smccague@eircom.net</i>

QSL Bureau

QSL Inwards Manager:	Pat Fitzpatrick EI2HX.	087-6300110	<i>patfitzpatrick@hotmail.com</i>
QSL Outwards Manager:	Tony Baldwin EI8JK		<i>ei8jk@amsat.org</i>
Incoming QSL Sub Managers:			
0/1/Calls & SWL:	John Browne EI7FAB.		
2 Series Calls:	Thos Caffrey EI2JD	087-2953256	<i>thoscaffrey@hotmail.com</i>
3 Series Calls:	Pat Fitzpatrick EI2HX.	087-6300110	<i>patfitzpatrick@hotmail.com</i>
4 Series Calls:	Jim Ryan EI3DP	021-4632365	<i>pamasada11@yahoo.ie</i>
5 Series Calls	Terry Webb EI4GLB	087-6199943	<i>terencewebb@hotmail.com</i>
6 Series Calls:	Rory Hinchy EI4DJB		<i>rhinchy@iee.org</i>
7 Series Calls	Roland Byrne EI4GYB		<i>rolandbyrne@ireland.com</i>
8 Series Calls:	Brian Canning EI8IU	086-2514822	<i>brianei8iu@eircom.net</i>
9 Series Calls:	Dave Deane EI9FBB	087-7444777	<i>ei9fbb@gmail.com</i>

News Bulletins and Readers

Sunday				
Dublin	1100	7.123	SSB	Sean EI7CD, Ger EI4GXB
				Francis EI5GOB, George EI7GKB
Wicklow	1130	3.680	SSB	(as Gaeilge) Paddy EI7GK, Danny EI6GS
Dublin	1145	145.525	FM	Tony EI5EM, John EI7JG, Frank EI6EF, Liam EI3HK
Dublin	1200	3.650	SSB	As 1100
Mayo	2000	145.600 - 433.450	FM	70.375 - 50.450
				John EI7IQ, Padraic EI9JA, Jimmy EI2GCB
Tipperary	2030	145.450	FM	Tommy EI2IT, John EI2JB, Andy EI5JF, Eddie EI3FFB
Monday				
Cork	2000	145.750	FM	Vincent EI7HN
Limerick	2000	145.725	FM	Brian EI9AL, Simon EI7ALB, Gerry EI3JU, Ger EI4GXB
Louth	2000	145.675		Thos EI2JD, Anthony EI2KC, Jim EI2HJB
Tuesday				
Waterford	2130	145.650	FM	Francis EI5GOB
North Cork	2000	430.925	FM	Lisa EI9GSB

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Elected Committee Members 2012/13

John Owen-Jones EI1EM
 Thos Caffrey EI2JD
 Anthony Murphy EI2KC
 Tony Casey EI3HA
 Sean Donelan EI4GK
 Ger McNamara EI4GXB
 Stephen Wright EI5DD
 Dave O'Connor EI6AL
 Brendan Minish EI6IZ
 John Ronan EI7IG
 John McCarthy EI8JA
 Jim Holohan EI4HH (Co-Opted)

Diary Dates 2013

Lough Erne Rally April 7th 2013

IRTS AGM, Athlone April 27/28th

**40 Metre News Frequency
is now 7123kHz**

1100 Sundays

When is my membership due for renewal?

Your membership renewal date is shown on the wrapper in which the newsletter is posted – above the name and address. For those who receive Echo Ireland by electronic distribution, the renewal date is included in the email alert sent when a new issue is published.

Members who pay by direct debit will see “(DD)” after the renewal date.

Use www.irts.ie/renew to renew your membership at any time; you can also renew at a Rally, or by sending your annual subscription directly to the IRTS Treasurer.

Please renew early to keep our postage and other costs down.

Membership is extended by 12 months from the normal renewal date whenever a payment is received.

Joe Ryan, Membership Records Officer
memrecords@irts.ie

Online Access to Echo Ireland

If you would like to have online access to the complete library of Echo Ireland issues from 2001 onwards and receive new issues of Echo Ireland by way of electronic download instead of in hard copy, please advise the Membership Records Officer.

Include your call sign and email address in the request and send it to:
memrecords@irts.ie

Input for Echo Ireland

to ei4bz@eircom.net

087-6290574

Silent Key

Jackie Buckley EI9EJ

Born in 1948, Jackie Buckley of Finuge, Lixnaw, Kerry sadly passed away on the 4th of June 2012. With his health failing him over many years Jackie left this world peacefully. Since having a severe stroke a few years back, it left him inactive on the airwaves. However, he remained a keen listener and experimenter up till the end. A proud member of the Irish Radio Transmitters Society for many years he continued to renew his licence up to recently.

After his time at Listowel Technical College, he went to Germany as part of his fitter apprenticeship, thereafter, he returned to his employment that continued for over 40 years of loyal service at Imperial Stag in Listowel.

Jackie married Mary Enright in 1968 and went on to have five children; Do-reen, Caroline, Alan, Antoinette and Jason. He has six grandchildren, Rachel, Séan, Claire, Pádraig, Jack and Adam and he loved them all dearly.

His interest in amateur radio began many years ago. Some of the memories of Jackie's hobby (or obsession some might say) include hearing him call out to the world on a nightly basis at unearthly hours in the attic, often taking part in jambo-rees on the air.

One of his most memorable late night contacts would have been with Space Shuttle Columbia, this was certainly a special exchange of communication for him. He would often take over the kitchen table while constructing his own piece of radio equipment and we as children would watch him experiment, from making circuit boards, aerials to Morse code keys.

In preparation for his licence he would get us to help him by asking him some sample examination questions and also helping him to learn the Morse code.

Remembering him receive QSL cards from contacts made all over the world was also a highlight for us and he would show us on a map where in the world he made the contact while proudly marking the location with a map pin.

He attended many rallies throughout the years to buy and sell equipment, allowing him to meet up with other enthusiasts like himself.

He would also get involved in amateur radio demonstrations for local boy scouts field days.

His family wish to thank all who attended his funeral including all of the kind words from Radio Club members and friends such as Dave Caplice, Michael J. McElligott EI6EY, Thomas A. Buckley EI7EU, Kevin M. Keane EI8FI, Christopher Mann EI9CZB Denis Moran EI5EY (RIP) Michael J. Crowley (RIP) and many others.

He will be sadly missed by all who knew him.

A family member has kept a set of radios with the intentions of sitting the radio licence exam in the future. Family contact: kennellycb@eircom.net

Ar dheis Dé do raibh a anam.



Condolences

We extend our deepest sympathy to our President Séamus McCague EI8BP, to his sisters Mary and Sheila, his brother Eugene and to the wider family on the death of their mother, Mary McCague of Clones, Co. Monaghan on September 29th.

May she rest in peace.

Silent Key EI2X

We are sorry to have to report on the death of Michael Beazley in the UK. Michael was licensed in the early 1950s but spent most of his life abroad.

May he rest in peace.

Silent Key EI2DQ

We are sorry to have to belatedly report on the death of Edward (Ned) O'Connor of Glanmire, Co. Cork. Ned was a founder member of Cork Radio Club but had not been active in recent years.

May he rest in peace.



Blacksod Lighthouse Activation

IRTS position on the proposed standard for Powerline Telecommunications devices

Powerline Telecommunications devices (PLT) allow computer networks to use the in building mains wiring for networking. They do this by using the range 2-30 MHz (& VHF in some newer devices).

However unlike traditional structured cable networks the mains wiring is highly unbalanced and is already noisy.

To work, PLT devices have to operate at output levels significantly in excess of the levels permitted by the standard EN55022:2006.

These high drive levels combined with the unbalanced nature of domestic mains wiring can create very significant levels of interference to HF radio.

Most devices on the market currently include notching of the HF amateur radio bands and the levels within the notches are low enough to provide adequate protection to amateur radio in many installations.

However no protection is afforded to services operating outside the amateur bands and outside of the amateur bands the interference levels can be very high.

Manufacturers of these devices are seeking to have CENELEC adopt a new standard that would apply just to PLT devices.

This standard proposes relaxing the general emissions requirements by 43dB with respect to the levels mandated by the standard EN55022:2006

However within the Amateur bands notching would be mandated to levels compliant with EN55022:2006.

The essential requirements of the European EMC directive state that:

Equipment should be so designed and manufactured, having regard to the state of the art, as to ensure that:

- **the electromagnetic disturbance generated does not exceed the level above which radio and telecommunications equipment or other equipment cannot operate as intended:**
- **it has a level of immunity to the electromagnetic disturbance to be expected in its intended use which allows it to operate without unacceptable degradation of its intended use.**

It should be noted that the EMC Directive relates to equipment liable to generate electromagnetic disturbance and requires that any such disturbance must not exceed the level above which

radio and telecommunications equipment and other equipment cannot operate as intended.

It does not set specific limits or standards but relies on the broad general principle that if a piece of radio or telecommunications or other equipment cannot operate as intended due to interference from another piece of equipment then the latter piece of equipment is contravening the terms of the Directive.

The present EN55022:2006 maximum levels of emissions permitted on the mains port of a device are already compromise levels.

Meeting these levels does not guarantee that in all cases there will be no interference to radio services, however it does provide a reasonable level of protection without being unnecessary stringent on manufacturers and in most cases allow radio devices to operate as intended.

The proposed standard for PLT devices prEN50561-1 would apply only to PLT devices and seeks to relax the limits on emissions by 43dB outside of the notches.

While it is accepted that the probability is that the notching provisions of the draft Standard will adequately protect the amateur bands, we have serious reservations about the levels of signals that would be permitted outside what we will call the 'protected frequencies'.

We take the view that the draft Standard accepts that the PLT devices do not, in effect, meet the essential requirements of the EMC Directive as it prescribes measures to mitigate interference by permanently or dynamically excluding frequencies in the amateur, aeronautical mobile and broadcast bands.

By implication it is accepted that the equipment to which the draft Standard relates will not meet the essential requirements of the EMC Directive outside these frequencies.

In addition, there is perhaps a danger that in the future the signal levels being allowed outside the so called 'protected frequencies' could become baseline levels for other equipment and would certainly not be acceptable in Standards where amateur band notching may not be provided.

The IRTS Committee took the unanimous view that it would not be appropriate to support a draft Standard that sought only to protect selected 'sensitive' frequencies in the HF spectrum without regard to the levels of interference that could be caused by the equipment concerned on the remainder of the HF spectrum.

IRTS Radio News Service

Items for inclusion in the IRTS Radio News and/or the Echo Ireland Newsletter can be sent by email to newsteam@irts.ie

Deadline for inclusion in the Sunday news bulletin is 1200 on Thursday.

Urgent items can be telephoned to the Editor,
Aidan EI7JC on 085-7100511

Irish Radio Transmitters Society 81st Annual General Meeting 27/28th April 2013 Shamrock Lodge Hotel, Athlone

Dinner on Saturday night -
Tickets €30.00 from Brian EI8IU QTHR or any committee member
Rally on Sunday - Doors open 1100
Annual General Meeting at 1400 Sunday
Single Rooms B&B €70.00 Double Rooms B&B €90.00
Shamrock Lodge Hotel Telephone - 0906492601

The International Amateur Radio Union Monitoring Service (IARUMS)

The IARUMS service provides a co-ordinated system by which an Amateur or Shortwave listener may submit a report of any incursion by a non amateur in the Amateur Bands.

Probably the 7Mhz band would be a prime example where the broadcast stations were moved from the area 7.1 – 7.2 MHz.

To this date there are still occasional reports of broadcast stations either testing or establishing themselves within the band. Other instances would be military stations transmitting digital messages or beacons.

Of course this is not just confined to the 7MHz band as it occurs on all of the Amateur Bands for example the Russian Taxis noted on the 10 metre band.

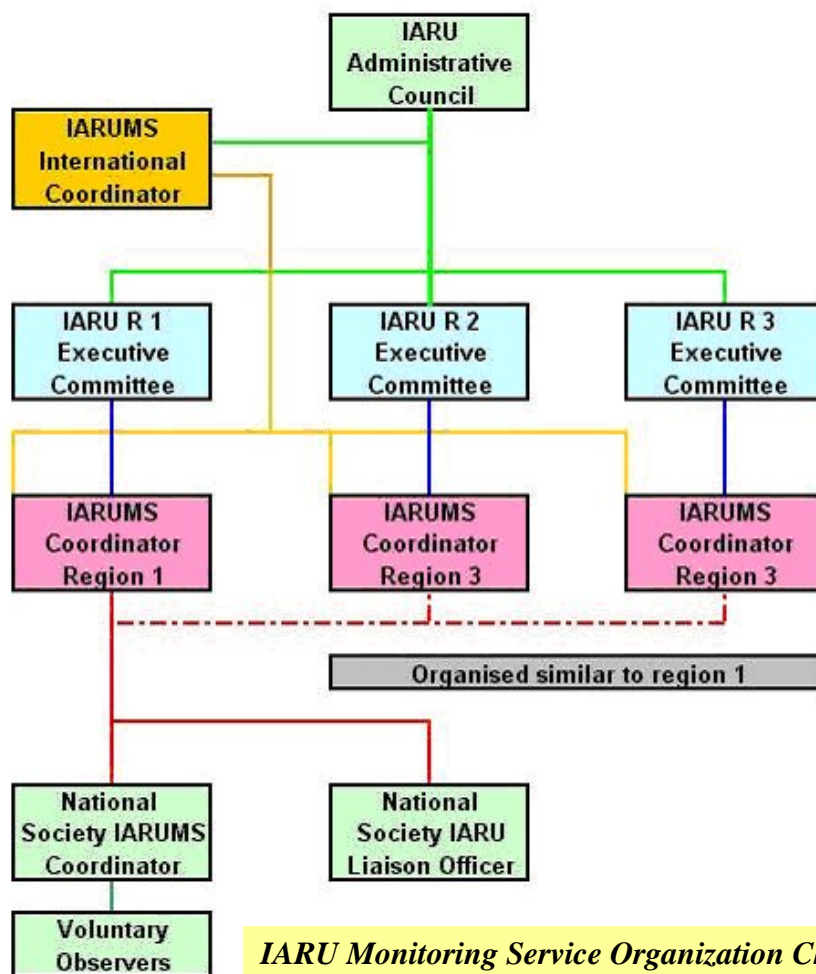
By submitting a report in the form of Date, Time (UTC), Mode, Frequency, Identifications or station jingles) and possible source, it is possible to pass this on to the Region 1 Co-ordinator who will correlate similar reports to pinpoint the possible source of the interference. With the use of sonograms and screen-saves from SDR receivers it is possible to gather further important information. If it is possible to acquire a direction from which such incursions emanate, it is possible to coordinate beam headings to gain a more accurate location. Perhaps one is also able to identify the language spoken on such a received transmission.

In the case of Broadcast interference in the Amateur Bands it may be a good idea to check that it is not a harmonic of another frequency so try dividing down to check for the original source.

Be cautious regarding reports of interference where the amateur is a secondary user service.

Items such as local QRM from electric fences, PLTs and plasma TVs, and badly behaved operators in your locality are not the concern of IARUMS although the latter may be reported to the IRTS.

Information regarding IARUMS may be found at <http://www.iarums-r1.org/> and this page will have the most up to date reporting of interference to the Amateur Bands.



IARU Monitoring Service Organization Chart

The IARU Region 1 IARUMS Co-ordinator shall:

- a. Use his best endeavour in defence of the amateur bands against non-authorized users
- b. Co-ordinate and support the efforts of the Region 1 Member Societies in protesting the use of amateur frequencies by non-amateur users
- c. Compile regional data and progress reports and forward them to the National Co-ordinators and the IARUMS Co-ordinators of Regions 2 and 3.
- d. Edit a monthly newsletter for the active IARU-MS members of Region 1
- e. Assist National Co-ordinators in effectively carrying out their functions within the IARUMS
- f. Acknowledge all reports and inquiries received from National Co-ordinators and periodically summarise to a National Society the status of its reports
- g. Keep National Co-ordinators adequately informed of current developments

- h. He may receive and process reports from individuals in those countries where there is no IARU Member Society.

The IARU Region 1 IARUMS Coordinator will send the monthly newsletter to the EC and collect his information for a General Conference.

As one can see there is a competent structure for correlating reports and from here they are passed on to the to the Telecommunications Authorities where an official complaint may be made to the country of origin.

Take a look at the latest intruder news on the Region1 IARUMS site before reporting as your report may be able to give further assistance to those listed.

We are currently interested in reports of Churches Broadcasting in the Amateur bands.

Feel free to submit your reports to Steve EI5DD who is currently IRTS (National Society) IARUMS coordinator.

The Azores Island Hunt

September 28-30th 2012

Dave Deane EI9FBB Tops the List



The Nine Islands



A unique event based on the nine islands of the Azores took place over the week-end of September 28-30th.

Forming nine country teams with the locals, a total of twenty DXers took part in the "Azores Nine Islands Hunt". Those who participated are listed under their country flags.

A total in excess of 30,000 QSOs were made with 7,900 individual callsigns in 119 different DXCC countries.

A total of 53 band slots were activated and Dave EI9FBB was the only station to work them all.

Only two stations managed 52 and four managed 51.
 Congrats Dave on a great achievement. He was the fourth fastest to work all nine islands in 21 minutes, 57 seconds. EI was in 25th place with QSO totals, 229 were logged.

The Azores Islands Hunt Lottery

Those who made a QSO with at least 5 different islands had a corresponding number of tickets placed into a lottery for a free trip to the Azores.

Additionally, the first 25 operators that make QSOs with all 9 islands will be eligible for a second lottery draw. The two winning tickets will be drawn on October 15, 2012.

Dave was in both draws and we hope he was lucky.

Team Finland Santa Maria - CU1ARM



Juha Hulkko, OH8NC
 Kimmo Rautio, OH9MDV
 Sérgio Oliveira, CU1AAD

Team Norway Sao Miguel - CU2ARA



Marius Hauki, LB3HC
 Ghis Penny, ON5NT
 Guilherme Frias, CU2IF

Team USA (1) Terceira - CU3URA



George Tranos, N2GA
 Diane Ortiz, K2DO (YL)
 Domingos Cabral, CU3BS

Team Germany Graciosa - CU4ARG



Franz Langner, DJ9ZB
 Richard Gottlieb, DF9TF
 Guilherme Bento Frias, CU4AB

Team Canada St Jorge - CU5AM



Yuri Onipko, VE3DZ
 Ed Kulchenko, VE3FWA
 José Silveira, CU5AM

Team Denmark Pico - CU6GRP



Alex Hansen, OZ7AM
 Kenneth Hemstedt, OZ1IKY
 Jorge Dutra, CU6AB

Team USA (2) Faial - CU7CRA



Michael Corey, K1IU
 Richard Boyd, KE3Q
 Manuel Bettencourt, CU7CA

Team Belgium Flores - CU8AO



Carine Ramon, ON7LX (YL)
 Claude van Pottelsberghe de la Potterie, ON7TK
 Frederic Fournier, CU8AAE

Team United Kingdom Corvo - CU9AC



Nigel Cawthorne, G3TXF
 Michael Wells, G7VJR
 João Camara, CU9AC



HF Happenings

with Anthony Murphy EI2KC

Whether you've been pulling out rare DXCC from the noise or contesting or working QRP or experimenting with JT65, I hope you've been having a great time on HF recently because I certainly have. Band conditions have been mixed, but largely favourable for the morning paths into Oceania, which have been exploited greatly, at least at this QTH!!

New antenna

Since my last column, I have changed antenna. The old Cushcraft MA5B minibeam came down, and up in its place went a second-hand broadband hexbeam, made by SP7IDX. I had the option of trying the hexbeam, and having looked at its quoted forward gain figures compared to the MA5B, I felt it would be a good idea. I was not disappointed!

In the first three weeks after it was erected here with the help of Tony EI4DIB, Pat EI2HX and Thos EI2JD, I worked ten new DXCC, bringing my total worked from 265 to 275. These included Swains Island, Samoa, Christmas Island, Cocos-Keeling Islands, Marshall Island, Solomon Islands, Fiji, Conway Reef and Tristan de Cunha. Some of these were worked with just 100 watts, while others required 400.

The broadband hexbeam, originally designed by G3TXQ, is an excellent antenna for the amateur who is located in a housing estate or a terrace of housing and only has a small plot from which to operate. I reckon a great deal of Irish hams would fit into this bracket. If you have a relatively small garden and perhaps you don't want to put up a three element SteppIR or a TH7 for fear of annoying the neighbours, the hexbeam is one choice which you could consider.

It has many advantages over typical Yagi designs. It performs as good as most two element beams, and some say it even performs as well as some three element beams! It has no losses, and it compact in size, with a relatively small turning radius. Its shape means it does not have much wind bias, so you don't necessarily have to leave it pointing with the wind during a gale. It can be mounted on a pole rather than a proper mast, as is the case at my QTH, and only a light duty rotator is needed to turn it.

At the moment I am using the 'Armstrong 5000' rotator and am able to turn it 180 degrees in about four or five seconds Hi Hi ! I have read that the hexbeam operates well at low heights. I have no expertise in this matter, but can tell you that my hexbeam is only up 25 feet and doesn't even properly clear the surrounding rooftops, yet it seems to perform very well.

I had the privilege of working JG8NQJ/JD1 on Minami Torishima, and I can remember that when JD1-M was on 17m CW before, I could not hear it on the MA5B. I also worked VK9XS and VK9CS on Christmas Island and Cocos-Keeling respectively, having failed to work VK9XS on the MA5B in April of this year. Perhaps band conditions have improved, but certainly the antenna is hearing well into the Pacific area.

For those of you who might be interested in putting up a hexbeam, you might consider a home brew version. John Tait, EI7BA, has some excellent information on the hexbeam on his website at this address: <http://ireland.iol.ie/~bravo/ahexbeam.htm>



© Anthony Murphy, 2012

The hexbeam under the stars at night alongside my 2m/6m beams and HF vertical.

The hexbeam is a five or six band antenna. Mine covers 20m through 10m but the new SP7IDX version covers six bands, including 6m.

Recent DX and DXpeditions

NH8S – Swains

One of the big DXpeditions of 2012, and indeed one many EIs were looking forward to was the NH8S Swains Island DXpedition which took place in September.

The official DXCC designation for Swains is KH8-S. It was number 32 on Clublog's most wanted DXCC list and no. 31 in DX Publishing's list.

Swains is an atoll in the Tokelau range, and is administered by American Samoa. It is only 373 acres of land in the ocean and, as you can imagine, does not have any resident hams, having a total population of just 37 persons!

A total of 53 EI callsigns made it into the NH8S log.

Top of the pile was Pat EI8H with 9 slots, followed by John EI7BA, Trevor EI2GLB and myself, EI2KC, tied for second place with eight slots.

Forgive the momentary self indulgence but unfortunately, they busted my call on 15m SSB and logged me as EI3KC, otherwise I would have been joint first! The only reason I even mention it is because of my delight with the hexbeam and the fact that I very rarely get to the top of the pile with these DXpeditions!

The following had six slots apiece: Don EI6IL, Eoin EI9O, Dave EI9FBB; with five slots apiece were: Doug EI2CN, Declan EI6FR, Jeremy EI5GM and Declan EI4GJB.

Well done to all who got NH8S into their log, and particularly to those for whom it was a new one.

3D2C – Conway Reef

Another Pacific Island high up on the most wanted list is 3D2-C, Conway Reef, sitting at 34th on the Clublog list and 46th on the DX publishing top 100.

During late September and early October, Conway Reef was activated by an international DXpedition led by Hranislav, YT1AD, with the callsign 3D2C.

(Continued on page 9)

(Continued from page 8)

There is no Clublog league table for those who worked him, so I had to enter each callsign individually into the online log and as far as I can ascertain the top position goes to Doug EI2CN who worked 3D2C on nine band slots, followed by Don EI6IL with eight and Patrick EI8H and myself EI2KC on seven. On five slots were Trevor EI2GLB, Eoin EI9O and Erik EI4KF, while on four apiece were John EI7BA, Dave EI9FBB, Declan EI6FR and Ark EI9KC.

One regrettable aspect of some of the DXpeditions, which has been mentioned in these pages before, is the severe QRM which the operators have to battle through. 3D2C was one of the most QRMed DXpeditions of recent times, most notably on CW, where often there were jamming signals, tuning, and constant CW being sent over them, making it very difficult to copy them at times.

This is one unfortunate side of our hobby and the fact that a few 'lids' can spoil it for the rest of us is lamentable.

On SSB there was some jamming too, which included loud music and recordings of pile-ups being replayed on the DX frequency.

Fortunately this behaviour was less obvious on weekdays, which is when I bagged most of my slots, but at the weekend the bands were in quite a mess with all the nonsense going on. On two weekend occasions I had to shut my radio off and go do something else such was the deplorable behaviour. And then 3D2C went QRT two days earlier than planned, reducing the chances of getting new band slots for those who found it tough going at the weekend.

Another difficulty with QRM which has developed in recent years and is becoming quite a problem these days is when the DX station gives a full or partial call, for instance EI9XYZ, but a whole pile of other people shout or tap out their call-signs, completely covering the station being called.

Some stations in certain European countries seem to think it is acceptable to send their callsign every time the DX station is working someone else, and in fact there are some who send their callsigns ad nauseum, despite the fact that the DX station is trying to work someone else. And some operators think that every time they hear a question mark in CW (dit dit dah dah dit dit), that means the DX station is just asking for a free-for-all on the split frequency!!

EI stations have long been regarded as among the best and most courteous operators on ham radio. I would earnestly hope that this reputation continues into the future, and that if you're not the one being called, you are standing by and listening.

It would be a sad day for our hobby if there were EI hams out there shouting and tapping their callsigns continuously, causing QRM. As the old saying goes, 'you have two ears and one mouth, and they should be used in that ratio!'

For those who sent direct cards, expect replies in late November. There will be a log upload, consisting of 71,693 QSOs, to Logbook of the World after six months.

5U5U – Niger

As I am writing this there is a mini DXpedition operating from 5U, Niger, consisting of three operators using different call-signs. They are 5U5U (TL0A), 5U6E (F6EXV) and 5U8NK (DJ8NK). I worked 5U5U on 12m RTTY as a brand new DXCC and followed with other RTTY slots but have yet to

tackle the CW and SSB pile-ups. Further update next issue.

VK9XS/VK9CS – Christmas Island/Cocos-Keeling Islands

In late September, Sadao JA1PBV visited VK9-X Christmas Island and VK9-C Cocos-Keeling.

I was very lucky, and indeed very happy, to work VK9XS on 15m and 17m CW, and also VK9CS on 12m, 17m and 20m CW, both as brand new DXCC. I hope other EIs had the same fortune.

Also on air as I write this is VK9XM on Christmas Island, just nabbed on 12m SSB for a new one on that band.

T8XX – Palau

Ulf T8XX was active from Palau for two weeks in September, and conditions to the Pacific being good, it seems he had a strong signal into Ireland any time he was active. I managed to work him on six slots during that time, mostly on CW, although he was occasionally active on SSB.

RI1ANF – South Shetland (VP8-H)

Oleg has continued to be active from South Shetland (VP8-H) as RI1ANF and has given many EIs the pleasure of a new one. Although almost exclusively a CW man, he has been on RTTY, where I nabbed him on 20 metres, and also on the same band on SSB working quite a pile-up into Europe.

TT8TT – Chad

Currently in full swing as this column goes to press is the TT8TT DXpedition to Chad, by the Italian DXpedition Team. The pile-ups are quite intense, so there are obviously a lot of people in need of this rare African country, which is 76th and 71st in the most wanted lists.

I will give a fuller report on how the Irish amateurs fared with this one in the next issue.

Z60K – Kosovo

Many of you recently worked Z60K, a team operating from the Republic of Kosovo. This operation caused much confusion, and indeed was the source of some bitter exchanges on the DX clusters and suffered some terrible QRM during operation.

Unfortunately, Z6 does not yet have DXCC status, and many of us who put them in the log were doing so on a 'work now, worry later' basis.

There is hope that Z6 will be declared an official entity by ARRL, but at the time of writing this has not happened.

Many of those who made derogatory comments on the clusters pointed out that the Z6 operation was not valid and that Kosovo remains under the YU/Serbia prefix.

On the Z60K QRZ.com page, a copy of the station licence has been published, 'to avoid interference from those that may question the legality of the project and the related radio operations now underway.'

The same web page reports that, under present circumstances, the Republic of Kosovo is not planning to apply for UN membership in the foreseeable future.

Because Kosovo is neither a member of the United Nations nor does it have an ITU-issued call sign block, it does not meet the established requirements for the DXCC program, according to Jim Weaver K8JE of ARRL.

IARU Region 1 played an assisting role in bringing amateur radio back to Kosovo, which has seen a 23-year band on amateur radio activity.

(Continued on page 10)

Forthcoming DX and DXpeditions

ZL9HR

Auckland Campbell Island

No doubt the big DXpedition of the second half of 2012, certainly in terms of demand,

is the ZL9HR expedition to Auckland Campbell Island, taking place from November 28th to December 9th.

ZL9 is the 11th most wanted DXCC on Clublog.org and the 15th most wanted in the DX Publications 2010 most wanted survey.

As I write, the group reports good progress in planning and preparation phases. This will be a brand new DXCC for many who work it, and no doubt the pile-ups will be intense.

There are several restrictions on the team, including the fact that they cannot place antennas near the water, and indeed they are forbidden to walk along the shoreline! Their antennas must also be properly marked so as to avoid bird strikes.

For more information on this exciting dexpedition, visit the official website at <http://www.campbell2012.com/>



CY0 – Sable Island

The long-planned mini DXpedition to CY0, Sable Island, hit another snag recently when circumstances beyond the control of the two operators, AA4VK and WA4DAN, prevented them from flying to the island.

The revised schedule should put them on the island from October 22nd to 31st, but given all of the disappointments which have been encountered up to now, don't hold your breath! As previously stated in this column, Sable Island (in the Atlantic some 300km east-southeast of Halifax) does not have a runway, and landing is required on a beach, which sometimes is submerged!

We just have to pray to the DX gods that this time they will be able to land and activate this rare one, which is the 66th most wanted entity on www.clublog.org.

T30PY – Western Kiribati

By the time this issue of Echo Ireland goes to print, I suspect the T30PY DXpedition to Tarawa Atoll in Western Kiribati will be under way. The activation is being carried out by a group of Brazilian amateurs and will run from October 16th to 25th. I hope to hear you in the pile-ups!

See more information at <http://www.mdxc.org/t30py/>

5X – Uganda

Members of the F6KOP team are planning a DXpedition to 5X Uganda in February 2013. This was the team that ran the very successful DXpedition from PJ4C (Bonaire) earlier this year. For more information visit www.5x2013.com

J28NC – Djibouti

Christian, F5MBF, is working in Djibouti for the next two years and has obtained the callsign J28NC. He works mainly on CW, although does some SSB, and currently has a multi-band vertical, to which he hopes to add a beam soon.

3D2PT – Fiji

From October 27th to November 3rd, expect Ricardo PY2PT to be active from Tavarua Island (OC-121). He will be active from Fiji after the T30PY DXpedition to Western Kiribati.

9U4U – Burundi

As we went to press, news was breaking of a planned DXpedition to Burundi in February of 2013. An international team of Belgian, Dutch and Scottish amateurs plan to have four stations on air at any given time. More details and plans are expected soon. Further news in the next issue.

H44/H40 – Solomon Islands / Temotu

A team of German and Polish amateurs is planning to activate The Solomon Islands and Temotu in March 2013.

Activity will be on all bands from 160 metres through 6m with CW, SSB and one station will be dedicated to digital modes. More information can be obtained by visiting the following website: <http://www.dl7df.com/h4/index.php>.

In the meantime, Phil, G3SWH and Jim, G3RTE, will be active from Guadalcanal in the Solomon Islands from February 18th to 28th 2013, on CW only, from 80 to 10 metres. Callsign H44KW.

XX9 – Macau

A small team of Spanish operators will activate XX9 Macau during October, from the 18th to the 29th. They will each operate under a different callsigns. Look/listen out for XX9TPX, XX9TBM, XX9TFR and XX9TEX on all bands from 160m to 10m, but excluding 12 metres, which is not allowed in Macau, and also 6m, for the same reason. More details on <http://adxg.org/macau/index.php>

Other news

Since our last issue, the death was announced of Sid, ET3SID, who was instrumental in helping young operators in Ethiopia to become licenced as radio amateurs. Many of you will have worked Sid on various bands over the years, and maybe had the delight to get this relatively rare one into your log thanks to his efforts. May he rest in peace.

As always, I'd love to hear about your activities on HF. I am glad to have received two additional contributions for the column this month, from John EI2HVB about his QRP activities, and from Dave EI9FBB about the recent Azores sprint. If you'd like to contribute, drop me an email at hamradioireland@gmail.com, or see me online at hamradioireland.blogspot.com or twitter.com/hamradioireland and my postal address, should you prefer the old fashioned method of communication, is on my QRZ.com page.

Many thanks, and enjoy the bands!

73 and Slán go foil,

Anthony EI2KC



Z60K - the new amateur radio operators in Kosovo with their licences.

Fun with QRP

By John King EI2HVB



Having been off the air for around five years (as G1XFE) and on moving back to Ireland with the XYL when I retired at the end of 2011, I realised how much I missed the hobby. As I had long since sold all my equipment I decided the cheapest and quickest way back on the airwaves would be a single band QRP CW rig, and acquired an MFJ Cub for the 20 metre band.

This tiny rig is technically superb for its size in that it has:

1. A 'hot' receiver that pulls in weak signals
2. Low noise - Virtually no noise contribution from receiver electronics.
3. Sharp passband - ladder filter and shaped audio reject unwanted QRM and QRN
4. Differential mode AGC - audio output holds steady over 80db signal range
5. Good AF output - 100mW output drives headphones or a speaker with ease
6. Full QSK - seamless electronic switching for smooth break-in
7. Natural sidetone - Receiver monitors actual on-air signal
8. Shaped keying - Controlled envelope for click-free keying
9. Custom set-up - both transmit offset and receiver pass band are user adjustable
10. Up to 2W output using a 13.8V supply

Now, as I had been used to a 100 watt rig I had some misgivings about what could be achieved with only two watts, but I was to be surprised. The first thing I did was to make sure that my antenna was as efficient as possible.

I put up a sloping 'V' dipole, and with careful trimming got a very low SWR. I also made a choke balun with the coax, at the feed point end, comprising eight turns /eight inches diameter.

The slope of the antenna is around 45 degrees, giving a low angle of radiation for the best chance of some DX, and as most of the RF goes forwards from the front plane of such an arrangement it is 'firing' due east .

Over the first month of operation I worked OM3KFF (University Radio Club, Bratislava) 589, UA1CE (St. Petersburg) 589, YU1KU (Yugoslavia) 589, YT2ISM (Serbia) 559, HF1Z (Niechorze Lighthouse, Poland) 599, HA0EX (Hungary) 589, UR3IF (Ukraine) 559 and the best DX so far has been RW9FZ (Perm in Eastern Russia, 3,800 Km from Letterkenny and a 559!).

I have also worked many countries nearer home such as Germany, Italy, Denmark etc. mostly with 589 and 599 reports. Surprisingly, I have also worked Iceland and Greenland, so there is obviously an RF side lobe from the antenna. This side lobe is 'firing' north but there does not seem to be a corresponding lobe firing due south, as stations in France, Spain and Portugal do not seem to hear me.

As far as technique is concerned, some 'stalking' on the band is required, and then 'tail-ending' an operator. I also keep checking the QRP section of the band (around 14.060) as most QRP operators will be listening out for kindred spirits.

As a friend remarked recently, this is ham radio from the very early days - home-brew, low power, very efficient antennas, studying propagation and atmospheric conditions and hunting down the quarry!

And it is great fun. I recently read about a radio ham in Scotland who managed to work New Zealand this summer with just 5 watts, so maybe, just maybe.....



IRTS Regional Representatives

Regional Representatives act as liaison between members/clubs in their respective regions and the IRTS Committee.
Feel free to contact them if you have any issue to raise or suggestion to make about IRTS or its activities.

1	Dublin North of the Liffey	Derek McGonagle EI7CHB	01-8491391	derekmcgonagle@hotmail.com
2	Donegal	Jason McGarrigle EI6GRB		ei6grb@dxireland.com
3	Kidare/Laois/Longford/Offaly/Roscommon/Westmeath	Mark Condon EI6JK		ei6jk@hotmail.com
4	Clare/Kerry/Limerick/Tipperary	Ger McNamara EI4DXB	087-2532512	ei4gxb@gmail.com
5	Cork	Dave Moore EI4BZ	087-6290574	ei4bz@eircom.net
6	Carlow/Kilkenny/Waterford/Wexford	John McCarthy EI8JA		ei8ja@eircom.net
7	Cavan/Louth/Meath/Monaghan	Thos Caffrey EI2JD	087-2953256	thoscaffrey@hotmail.com
8	Galway/Leitrim/Mayo/Sligo	Steve Wright EI5DD		wright 14@gmail.com
9	Dublin South of the Liffey Wicklow	Jim Smith EI4CP		ei4cp@ireland.com

IRTS SSB Field Day 2012



Fergus EI6IB, Pat EI9HX and Tom EI7HT



Enda EI2II operating EI4GRC/P



Brian EI8IU operating EI4GRC/P



The South Dublin Radio Club station in Ballinasloe



Jim EI4HH operating EI2SDR/P



Robert EI2HNB operating EI2SDR/P

IRTS SSB Field Day 2012 Results

	Valid QSOs	Mults	Total Score
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Open Section

** EI0W/P, Dundalk ARS Ops: EI2JD, EI9GJB	323	55	66,990
EI7T/P, Tipperary ARG Ops: EI2II, EI7DGB	267	135	65,688

Restricted Section

** EI3Z/P, Shannon Basin RC EI9HX, EI8IU, EI6IB, EI4CF, EI6GGB	653	105	253,680
EI2SDR/P, South Dublin RC EI4HH, EI7HT, EI2HNB, EI7GY SWL's Stephen and Adam	340	65	82,095
EI2KA/P, Tim McKnight	147	41	26,527

** = Award Winner



Members of the South Dublin Radio Club, Galway Radio Club and the Shannon Basin Club at the SSB Field Day in Ballinasloe.



Joe Ryan EI7GY



Adam SWL (EI2SDR)



South Dublin Radio Club SSB Field Day Team

Robert EI2HNB, Joe EI7GY, Adam, SWL (son of Pat EI6GR), Steven, SWL (grandson of Tom EI7HT), Jim EI4HH and Tom EI7HT



Steven SWL (EI2SDR)

Achill Henge Activation

16th September 2012

by
The Galway VHF Group

'Achill-Henge', a Stone-Henge-type structure is located on a hilltop on Achill Island, near the village of Keel.

The 'Achill-Henge' structure was built, by property developer Joe McNamara (A.K.A. "The Achill Avenger"), in record time, over the weekend of the 26th and 27th of November 2011.

30 articulated trucks arrived from Galway with pre-cast concrete blocks and the basic structure was ready a few hours

later. It is composed of a circle, 30 metres in diameter and 30 related columns, each measuring nearly 4.5 metres high.

Many locals, tourists and observers have speculated 'Achill-Henge' would have a similar function to other sites, such as Stonehenge or Newgrange, with sunrises during the solstices. The sun would rise and pass through the gaps between the pillars to light up a centerpiece which was not added due to the Court Order preventing the completion of the monument.

Some may view the Achill-Henge as a stark recognition to the end of the 'Celtic Tiger' era.



Having seen pictures of this monument it was felt that the opportunity to activate this for CASHOTA purposes could not be missed. As with many events the dates do not suit everybody but it was decided that it would happen on the 16th of September come what may.

Steve EI5DD, Arthur EI7GMB and Andrew EI3FEB set off at 0700 to meet at the Achill Henge around 1000. A call on 4 metres had a small net running en route. Michael EI3GYB joined the net and kept us company for a good portion of the route. Joe EI3IX, and John EI7FAB, joined up at the Henge at a later stage. The weather was very changeable on the day and from brilliant sunshine and clear skies it could change within minutes to a downpour. Definitely not a day for the kite antenna!

This was a very exposed site to say the least.

After unloading the vehicle, the dual band Inverted Vee for 80 and 40 metres was laid out. The best place for setting the antenna was on a 20 foot high bank next to the Henge. A drive on base, held in position with a heavy rock and a car battery, supported a 10 metre fibreglass mast; onto this the centre of the Inverted Vee was fastened. This made the overall height of the centre of the antenna around 45 feet. A Honda 2000i Generator was used to power the station.

A newly acquired Icom IC-7200 was used on this occasion.

Almost immediately, a pile up was generated on the 40 metre band resulting in us missing the IRTS news so we continued until 11:55 before switching to 80 metres. A simple link on each leg of the Inverted

Vee was bridged to bring in the 80 metre section and we were up and running with a well tuned antenna for 80 metres. Our call was received at the beginning of the list and we were able to give a frequency where we would listen for any EI call. Peter EI8CC was one of the first in but very few others did QSY so we went back onto 40 metres.

Having the information and picture of the location on QRZ.com was a huge advantage and many of the stations calling in were looking at the location as we spoke. Our operation was mainly directed at the UK and Irish fraternity although with the conditions on the 40 metre band we did get some continental stations including a Belgian /MM operator.

Our 20 metre stations was less fortunate.



(Continued on page 15)

(Continued from page 14)

Joe EI3IX, John EI7FAB and Arthur EI7GMB cut an antenna for the 20 metre band and used the FT897 along with power from the Honda 1000i generator.

The antenna tuned perfectly but there seemed to be a problem with generator noise giving an S9 level on the meter. When on batteries there was no problem. This was obviously down to radiation from the generator. Several power leads were joined back to back until the generator could be placed far enough away from the antenna to reduce the noise levels. Direct connection to the car battery enabled a quieter alternative but with a reduced power level. This seemed to be a better alternative. Having succeeded with the reduction of noise it was possible to work stations on 20 metres.

As with the 40 metre operation, the callers were referred to the QRZ.com page where a full overview of the operation could be seen.

During our operation there was a constant flow of tourists viewing the structure whilst we were operating. This also gave them an opportunity to enquire about Amateur Radio.

In conclusion the Icom IC-7200 performed very well with good audio reports received. The Honda 2000i caused no RFI problems and was trouble free, perhaps due to the fact that it was a 2012 model and maybe better RFI specifications. The dual band Inverted Vee has proved its worth yet again in the field giving good signal strengths into the UK and around Ireland during the daylight hours.

Some work will have to be performed on the Honda 1000i to reduce the RFI problems in the future, although maybe it was giving trouble due to its proximity to the antenna on this occasion.

From an activation point of view, it would appear that the location provided a unique talking point and spots on the cluster generated plenty of interest due to the nature of the location.

Perhaps if the 'Henge' is still there next year, we may take the opportunity to activate it once again. Not often is there an opportunity to operate from a modern Henge-like structure. The only other modern Henge in existence was built in 1945 approximately 50 Kilometers from Breslau near the village of Ludwilkowice Klodzkie close to the Polish Czech border as part of the project "Die Glock" an anti-gravity experiment.

Steve EI5DD

John O'Carroll EI6AH Celebrates 88th Birthday

Congratulations to John EI6AH on celebrating his 88th birthday recently. EI6AH continues to enjoy his Ham Radio activities at 88 and credits his longevity to a drop or two of Paddy Whiskey on a regular basis. He is the only man I know that can tell you the EHT voltage by the colour of the spark!

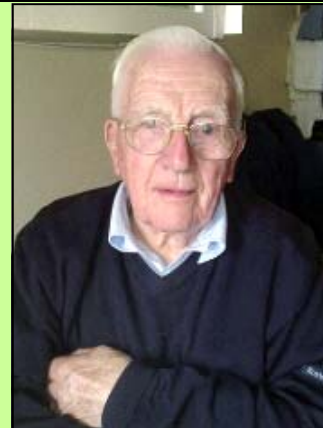
John has had a lifelong interest in amateur radio and especially in Marconi's activities in Ireland. He was deeply involved in getting a memorial stone erected to commemorate the Marconi station in Ballybunion. Here is a link to the connection between Ballybunion and Marconi.

<https://sites.google.com/site/vr2xbm2/home>

He once did an Interview with the Irish Program on a Montreal radio station podcast and I captured the audio here...

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lyB3v1PvejM>

Kieran. EI5BHB/VR2XBM



IRTS Technical Panel

The IRTS is planning to launch a new service for amateur radio operators in Ireland. In our ongoing endeavours to engage more fully with amateurs we have identified an area we feel could be of significant benefit to them. What is it? The IRTS Technical Panel is a group of volunteers who have expertise in, or experience of, different aspects of amateur radio. Our aim is to help radio amateurs with technical or operational problems.

What types of problems do we handle?

We don't have a definitive list; however, here are some of the issues that we would have some expertise in:-

- Antennas (e.g. best antenna for a given location, matching antennas to rigs)
- Station operation (e.g. TVI, RF in the shack)
- Sourcing components (e.g. "where can I get toroids?")
- IT issues (e.g. logging programs, rig interfacing, LoTW uploads)

How do I ask a question?

Send your question to irtstech@irts.ie.

Provide as much information as possible, including details of attempts already made to deal with the issue in question.

How do I get an answer?

Your query via irtstech@irts.ie will be distributed to all the members of the Technical Panel and the resolution to the query e-mailed to you.

The Future ...

In time we plan to compile a database of questions and answers from our correspondence. This database could be the first port of call in resolving a query.

Who is on the technical panel?

Good question ... maybe you?

Currently, we are assembling a panel of experts on all the topics likely to arise. We need more volunteers; if you can help, please send your details to irtstech@irts.ie.

Jim Holohan EI4HH is the co-ordinator of the Technical Panel.

Using a Kite Supported Antenna for Portable Operation

By Steve Wright EI5DD



Portable activity in the west of Ireland, Connemara or Burren areas is often limited by the antenna one chooses for the operation. There are seldom any trees to support the antenna and the use of 10 metre fibre-glass poles seldom holds the antenna high enough above ground. Antennas such as an Inverted-Vee or a top loaded vertical have been tried and given good results but were very much a compromise. An antenna carried aloft and vertical by a kite would give way better results than shortened loaded verticals or antennas located close to the ground.

Kites supplied by toy shops are generally not large enough to be of use for lifting antennas also a single line kite is the only suitable kite for supporting long wires. Of all kites tested the Sled kite was the most stable in flight and flies in light breeze conditions.

The Sled 24 kite has a surface area of 242 x 113cms and has a drogue at the rear



Anti-Static Box
in situ

which ensures that the kite is held into the wind thereby making it very stable. The Sled 36 has an area of 323 x 150cms and is capable of lifting even heavier loads. It would be a lot more difficult to manage in stronger winds. Special kite line is used with a specific breaking strain according to the size of the kite. Check the specifications of the kite before ordering kite line.

The next consideration is the type of antenna to be carried by the kite. Typically a resonant quarter wave would spring to mind. This antenna would need a counterpoise or a good radial system underneath to get the best efficiency. A half wave end fed antenna

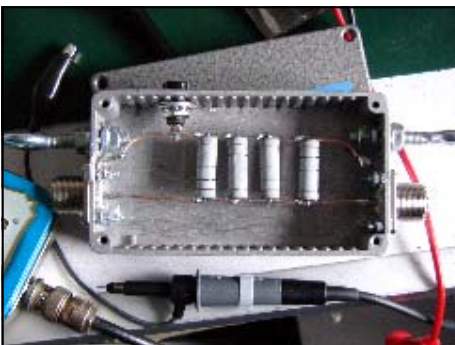
would not need a radial system or a counterpoise system. A length of 135.56 ft would be perfect for 3.6 MHz operation as a half wave antenna and also would be a multiple of half waves for the harmonically related bands. This antenna will show a high resistance on all bands and will therefore require an ATU to match it to the rig. This length would also be suitable as a quarter wave vertical on Top Band.

A radial system would be required for the Top Band quarter wave vertical but unnecessary for the half wave or multiple of half waves on the other bands.

The antenna wire cannot be too heavy otherwise the kite will not carry it plus its line aloft under mild breeze conditions. The choice of wire was 1 x 0.75mm PVC coated multi-core copper wire. There are actually 5 strands of copper inside the PVC coating and it is about as light as one can get.

There have been suggestions that electric fence wire could be used but this has very fine wire intertwined with light polypropylene "string". This is not suitable as the fine wire can break very easily if stretched under tension. The sudden pull in a gust of wind would undoubtedly break this wire.

A length of wire is cut to 135.56 ft and insulators fixed to each end. A short length of bungee cord is tied to the insulator and then tied to the point at which the flying line is attached to the kite. It is important to note that one does not fly the kite with the antenna wire as the breaking strain may not be sufficient to cope with the load of the kite. The wire should be allowed to hang vertically from the kite towards the ground. The bottom end of the wire is connected via an anti-static box to an ATU. Located on the side of



Anti-Static Box



the box is a small wander socket where the box is connected to earth.

The earth system used in our case was a copper clad earth rod, roughly 3 feet long, driven into the bog. Radials may be connected to this if necessary. In the case of rocky terrain it is best to get as much earth rod into the ground and then add radials where necessary.

The antistatic box is connected to earth and its purpose is to bleed off any static electricity from the antenna to earth thus preventing it from damaging the rig or electrocuting the operator.

It should be noted that the anti-static precautions should be in place before the antenna is carried aloft as the action of grabbing the antenna could prove painful if not fatal should a large charge have built up on the antenna wire.

The damage to the rig could also prove more than it is worth to be complacent about the necessity to take steps to bleed off the static charge. It should be borne in mind that there is a potential difference between the ground and the air above it. This potential difference rises exponentially with height above ground. The

movement of air and even charged water droplets can produce a charge sufficient to jump across the gap of a spark plug. It has even been noted that bringing an 80 metre mobile whip from the horizontal position to vertical in rainy conditions may result in a nasty shock.

The construction of the anti-static box is shown. The resistors are large 5 watt 1 Meg Ohm which will be more than adequate at power levels up to 200 watts. Do not use wire wound resistors as the inductance may cause problems.

A bungee cord is tied to the insulator at the bottom of the antenna wire and this is tied to the ringbolt on the anti-static box. The anti-static box is secured to a dog tether which is screwed into the ground. A small length of wire is taken from the bottom end of the antenna wire and plugged into the centre of the SO239 and a connection is made from the other side of the anti-static box to the ATU.

The anti-static box is connected to the earth.

Once the kite is airborne it is maneuvered to allow the antenna wire to hang down vertically. The purpose of the bungee cord at each end is to take the shock of any sudden movement of the kite thereby preventing the antenna wire from breaking.

It should be noted that the kite is flown by the kite line and not the antenna wire. At his point the kite line can be tied off to the roof rack of the car. The only thing that remains is to tune the wire to the desired frequency and operate.

The results from this antenna have been impressive with many contacts made inside and outside of Europe.

Both 80 and 40 metres have yielded good contacts into the UK with the beacon on 3.757 MHz being audible during daylight hours. Top band has tuned well on the antenna although at the time of day there was little to no activity heard.

This is an easy solution to the problem in an area without trees. With several kites it would be possible to launch a horizontal dipole or even loop antenna into the air.

A Delta loop antenna could easily be supported by the top of the triangle and feeding it at one of the bottom corners. It should be possible to support a dipole antenna with a kite at each end and one in the centre to take the weight of the feeder.

The possibilities are endless.

Seen & Heard

- Congratulations to John Mooney EI6AK who celebrated the 50th anniversary of getting his experimenters/amateur license on February 2nd 2012.
- The very wet summer seriously delayed the erection of the new 100 foot rotating tower at EI7M as the ground conditions prevented the crane entering the site. It was successfully raised a few weeks ago and features stacked Tri-banders for 10, 15 and 20 metres.
- See <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZzeB3FBY7Ik>
- Congratulations to Jerry EI6BT who recently retired from the Nautical College in Ringaskiddy. He has been gathering the bits for a serious HF station and should be hauling in the DX soon.
- A big work party gathered recently at the Roscommon QTH of Mark EI7JK. The tower was finally erected after several years acclimatising to the local conditions. A four element StepIR beam will soon be erected.
- Ingo Stengel DH5ST/EI2KF has relocated from Cork to Plymouth and now sports his new call M0KFT.
- Have a look on the FISTS CW Club facebook page for a video of the last Morse code transmissions from Malin Head Radio EJM made by Radio Officer Finbar O'Connor EI0CF.
- An MP3 version of the interview with Pat Herbert, recorded in the Hurdy Gurdy Museum of Vintage Radio in Bray, can be downloaded from here: <http://www.sendspace.com/file/36trc4>
Click on the button "Click here to start download from sendspace" to download.
- The Swedish Amateur Radio Society (SSA) has announced the loss of the 2300 MHz band with effect from October 1. 2400-2450 MHz is still allocated for amateur radio operation but the power there is limited to just 100 milliwatts at the antenna.
- The RSGB HF convention was held over the weekend of October 12/14th and featured a packed programme of lectures. EI amateurs who travelled over included Dave EI9FBB, Jeremy EI5GM, Mark EI3KD, Billy EI6FJ and Paul EI5DI.



International Lighthouse-Lightship Weekend

EI4LRC at Loop Head

The Limerick Radio Club activated Loop Head Lighthouse for the ILLW weekend on the 17th & 18th August. It was the first time that the club had activated Loop Head and it proved to be a very successful activity with 12 Club members participating at various times over the weekend. A core group of 4 members provided continuity from the Friday evening to Sunday evening. Two stations were set up - one at the base of the lighthouse and the other in the Light Keepers watch room. The Club ICOM-756PRO and Kenwood TS-940S rigs were used, along with the club A4S and two G5RVs and an A3WS. Alan EI8EM provided the A3WS, Brendan EI0CZ and Paddy EI8GY provided the G5RVs.

The club requested the call sign EI0LHL for the event, which was granted by ComReg. To mark the event, the club also had a special QSL card printed.

Logging was done using the Win-EQF logging software. Liam EI7DSB did some number crunching on the logged QSOs and what follows is a summary of his results.

- Bands worked were 10m, 15m, 17m, 20m, 30m & 40m.
- 1536 QSOs were recorded,
- 1440 were unique
- 64 IARU countries worked
- Very strong CW total, 453 CW QSO's
- One station (HA6VH) QSO'ed with us 4 times on 3 bands CW and SSB
- No 80m QSO's at all - any mode
- About 50% of all QSO's were on 20m

All 40m and 17m QSO's were SSB, all 15m and 10m were CW. Full credit goes to Brendan EI0CZ for his efforts on CW, which amounted to about 30% of the total QSOs. It was also good to see the enthusiasm for operating from the new club members.

The recently acquired SCAM (Self Contained Army Mast) telescopic mast got it's first outing for the event. Thanks to Alan EI8EM who put a lot of effort into bending, cutting and welding metal in order to adapt the SCAM to LRC requirements.

The Club is grateful to Clare Co. Co. through the Director of Services, Ger Dollard for his permission to activate Loop Head and for the widespread press coverage of LRC's involvement in the event. Our thanks also go to the Commissioners of Irish Lights for their help and advice. Not to forget those LRC members who attended: Brendan EI0CZ, Tony EI2AW, David EI2GBB, Dermot EI2GT, Mike EI2IX, John EI61W, Simon EI7ALB, Liam EI7DSB, Alan EI8EM, Pat EI8GZB, Dave EI9GBB and Brendan EI9GHB.

Fresh from the success of the ILLW, nine Club members participated in the AirVenture event in Shannon on Sunday 25th August where 115 QSOs were logged across 26 countries - not bad for about 3 hours work in poor propagation conditions.

Simon EI7ALB



The Seagulls Ate My Dinner.

By Ciaran McCarthy EI8IH

At six a.m. on the 21st of June it was difficult to believe that 2012 would be remembered as the year with no summer. There I was on the R300 on a glorious morning looking into the perfect reflection of the mountains in Lough Mask. So beautiful was the sight that I was forced to pull over on to the hard shoulder and ponder the true beauty before me. I was shaken from my “pondering” by a greeting on S21 that brought me to my senses. Clearly the “caller” was not interested in the beauty of the countryside, but was more interested in what was delaying me, as I was due to act as net controller on the Joyce Country Challenge. This was a walk over some of the most treacherous part of South Mayo mountains imaginable.

When I arrived, participants were just about to depart in a multitude of various colours and walking clothing. Watching them trek off down the road in the early morning sunshine looked like a swarm of butterflies vanishing into the distance. Various radio controls had been in position much earlier and as soon as I announced myself on the air, each location in turn called in with a mixture of smart comments and relief that I had turned up at all. I assured them that there were two of us operating control, and that they were in good hands for the day.

The parish hall in Finney was control for the day. Walkers left on the four walks that constituted the “Challenge” at different times. After the walkers left we were plied with tea, soup, sandwiches, and did I mention tea? This is how radio controllers should be looked after. The ladies tasked with looking after the centre were magnificent. Not only for the care and attention lavished on us but on the way they looked after each and every walker as they returned.

Being a fine day the whole walk passed off without incident. By 4 p.m. we were able to account for the last walker and were free to go.

Go? To Inishbofin of course. It was time for the annual GREC trip to the Island of the White Cow. As we headed into Lenane, wouldn't you know it, the rain descended. Anguished calls were made to Cleggan to see if it was raining there.

The rain was lifting..... slightly.

By the time we got there it had dried. So it was, drive to the head of the pier and get the gear on to the boat as quickly as possible, just in case the weather changed. It didn't. Familiar faces greeted us on the quayside and helped us get all the gear to the house we were staying in for the week. It was good to see them all again.

When we were left alone a lone voice suggested that as there was still a bit of daylight, perhaps we should put up the windom. Heavy sighs greeted his enthusiasm. But ropes, poles, anchor points, insulators and coax were spilled out on to the floor. Invitations to “grab that”, “pull on the other”, meant that the even least enthusiastic found himself in possession of something or other that was necessary to “putting up” the antenna.

It all fell into place. The antenna was erected in a very short time, coax attached, rig attached, power supply attached and EJ4GRC was on the air for 2012.

It was just as well that we heeded the “lone voice” and erected the antenna after our arrival because the next two days were what one would call in terms of Irish weather as “Horizontal Rain”. It was just as well that that propagation didn't mimic the weather outside. Calls were generating pile-ups no matter what band or mode was operated.

By Wednesday, it had dried up. A fishing trip was organised and fresh fish for dinner was promised. Some went walk about, some stayed on the rig and some went visiting old friends. One thing was made abundantly clear, everybody was to be present at six for dinner of fresh fish.

Now, cleaning of fish can be a smelly undertaking at the best of times, so it was decided that the old bench outside the house would be a fitting place to gut the fish. “He who catches cleans” it was decided. Out he went armed with a sharp knife, affording the rest of us to get the table ready for this sumptuous feast.

Within a few minutes the “fish cleaner” returned in a distressed state, proclaiming “The dinner is gone..... the dinner is gone”. Expletives and urgings were directed towards him to explain how “the dinner was gone”. “It's gone.... I tell you it's gone”, he kept repeating. A visit outside confirmed that indeed that there was no fish. Comments about the miracle of the loaves and fishes in reverse went down like a lead balloon. It appears that our fish filleter was momentarily distracted by our neighbour, went to speak to her some twenty yards away, and turned around only to find the seagull population of Inishbofin devouring our dinner. I can tell you that fried eggs and potatoes are no substitute for mackerel.

Thursday saw the arrival of some of the Shannon Basin Radio Group. They called in and old acquaintances were renewed, stories were swapped, rigs compared and no mention was made of the dinner disaster.

The weather controls most of what happens on an island. You have to be there to experience it. Most excursions were undertaken after much peering into the direction of the wind, sharp intakes of breath and scratching of the head. But we made the best of it.

Indeed we were pleased to welcome to the shack many surprised visitors to the island, some of whom were active and many more who promised to dust off the rig when they went home.

Band conditions were all in all good, with DX being worked in practically every corner of the globe. The club rig (an Icom 756 Pro III) preformed very well and really pulled in the DX.

We were equally well heard at the other end, with many fine comments on our audio and signal strength.

Friday evening was misty. But an opening presented itself to allow for the taking down of the antennas. It's a sombre occasion really, mostly preformed in silence or with very little talk. Everybody knows that it's another year over in a sense. And mostly everybody hopes to be there again next year.

As I drove home on Saturday it was misting again. I went home through Leenane and down the Inagh Valley. I came to the junction to the R300, smiled, blessed the good people of Finney and wondered, was it really a week since I had pulled up on the side of the road and gazed at the reflection of the mountains in the water. There are some things you don't need sunshine for, you simply make your own.

Foot note; The names of the innocent have not been mentioned lest they be confused with the guilty.



IARU E-LETTER

The International Amateur Radio Union
IARU Electronic Newsletter
15 September 2012

WRC-12: A Review and A Look Ahead to WRC-15

WRC-12 (World Radiocommunication Conference 2012) is history and with the passage of several months it is appropriate to look back at the results achieved for and on behalf of amateur radio worldwide and to look ahead at what WRC-15 has in store for amateur radio.

Agenda Item 1.23.

An important amateur radio agenda item for WRC-12 was "to consider an allocation of about 15 kHz in parts of the band 415-526.5 kHz to the amateur service on a secondary basis, taking into account the need to protect existing services."

In 2007, when the agenda items were tentatively set for WRC-12 and later when they were finalized by the ITU Council, there seemed to be much resistance to such an allocation by other radio spectrum users. All through the many preparatory meetings leading up to WRC-12 the resistance remained more or less steadfast. There were a number of administrations who were determined to oppose an amateur allocation in order to protect aeronautical navigation operating within the band in question.

However, as WRC-12 began there were a sizable number of administrations who were in favor of granting an amateur allocation in the band and there were 3 methods proposed to "satisfy" the agenda item. Two of the proposals provided for a secondary allocation and the third was NOC, or No Change.

At the end of the first week of the WRC, little progress within the sub-working group (SWG 4C3) dealing with the agenda item seemed to have been made on arriving at a solution to the conflicting points of view of granting an allocation and No Change.

A drafting group was formed with the idea of consolidating the proposals in favor of an allocation and at the same time trying to accommodate some of the concerns of the administrations in favor of NOC. A compromise draft proposal for a secondary allocation at 472-479 kHz with footnote provisions to protect existing services resulted in a few of the NOC administrations approving the compromise. Not all of the NOC administrations changed their view however and the output of the sub-working group produced 2 options: a secondary amateur allocation at 472-479 kHz in a large portion of the world with EIRP limit of 5 watts and further limited to 1 watt within 800 km of specified countries (Option 1) and the still present NOC (Option 2).

Discussions within Working Group 4C failed to resolve the divergent views and the 2 options moved to the next higher level, Working Group 4. Owing to the effective and strong leadership skills of the WG 4 Chairman, Option 1 was adopted by WG 4 and was passed on to the Plenary for 2 mandatory readings before adoption. Option 1 ultimately passed through

the required 2 readings and was declared adopted.

So as a result of the Final Acts of WRC-12, amateur radio has a new secondary allocation as set out in Option 1 above. The new allocation becomes effective on January 1, 2013 but amateurs will have to await action by their own national telecommunication authorities to establish when access will be given to the band.

WRC-12 Agenda Item 1.15

There was another agenda item that could have had a negative impact or effect on amateur radio worldwide depending on how the WRC decided the issue. WRC-12 Agenda Item 1.15 was "to consider possible allocations in the range 3-50 MHz to the radiolocation service for oceanographic radar applications."

Quite a lot of preparatory work had been done in ITU-R WP5A over the last 4+ years to prove that HF radars are not compatible with operations of the amateur radio service.

As a consequence, no proposals were approved at WRC to place the oceanographic radar into any of the amateur radio bands. Proposals for radiolocation services in the 5250-5450 kHz portion of the bands was finally squeezed into 5250-5275 kHz.

WRC-12 was a very successful WRC from the amateur radio perspective. Within 45 days, the IARU Administrative Council will meet and will address the WRC-15 agenda items with an eye to building the best strategy to deal with those agenda items in a way most favorable to amateur radio worldwide.

WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.4 is "to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis with the band 5250-5450 kHz in accordance with Resolution 649 (WRC-12)." A great deal of IARU time and effort will obviously be expended in support achieving this agenda item.

With seemingly everyone around the world gaining some degree of broadband access, the search for radio spectrum to satisfy the needs for mobile connectivity will become even more intense as we draw closer to WRC-15.

Agenda Item 1.1 is "to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12)."

National telecommunication authorities around the world and the ITU are in search of spectrum to fill these mobile connectivity requirements. As this agenda item develops, the IARU will be there to maintain the amateur radio spectrum.

Other WRC-15 Agenda Items the IARU will be closely monitoring include the following:

AI 1.6.1: "to consider possible additional primary allocations to the fixed satellite service (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth) of 250 MHz in the range between 10 GHz and 17 GHz in Region 1."

AI 1.10: "to consider spectrum requirements and possible additional spectrum allocations for the mobile-satellite service in

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the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions, including the satellite component for broadband applications, including International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), within the frequency range from 22 GHz to 26 GHz, in accordance with Resolution 234 (WRC-12)."

AI 1.18: "to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service for automotive applications in the 77.5-78.0 GHz frequency band in accordance with Resolution 654 (WRC-12)."

A lot of radio amateurs are aware of the increasing use of amateur spectrum by small satellites, mainly by universities. It is becoming an increasingly difficult situation to accommodate the number of small, non-commercial satellites within the amateur bands. These education based satellites do not really fit within the definition of the amateur service but have been accommodated there. These small satellites are categorized as nanosatellites (between 1 and 10 kg) and picosatellites (less than 1 kg).

The ITU is trying to deal with this issue in an orderly manner and a "preliminary" WRC-18 agenda item is to consider whether these satellite operations can be accommodated in an already crowded radio spectrum.

As these issues develop, the IARU will keep Member-Societies aware of developments and how the Member-Societies can assist for the benefit of amateur radio.

The IARU E-Letter is published on behalf of the Administrative Council of the International Amateur Radio Union by the IARU International Secretariat. Editor: Rod Stafford, W6ROD, IARU Secretary.

Radio Theory Classes at Dundalk Amateur Radio Society, EI7DAR

Radio Theory Classes will commence Monday 5th November at DAR Society premises 'Larkin House', 113, Castletown Road, Dundalk, for preparation to sit the radio theory exam early in 2013.

Tuition places are strictly limited and intending candidates are encouraged to enrol at the earliest opportunity.

Tuition will involve approximately 20 weeks class attendance and an investment of €100 is required.

Open nights to find out more information and to enrol on the course will be held on October 31st and on November 5th, the start of the classes.

All are welcome to enrol.

More information from www.ei7dar.com or secretary@ei7dar.com.

Shannon Basin in 2m Counties Contest

Brian EI8IU and Fergus EI6IB headed to Slieve an Iarann in remote County Leitrim for the Autumn IRTS 2m Counties Contest.

Unfortunately their peace was shattered with the arrival of a charity Honda 50 run.

Much interest was shown in the radio operation but progress in the contest was severely hampered.

The picture below shows Brian EI8IU (seated) trying to explain what he was doing.



Youngsters On the Air Belgium 2012

By Ger McNamara EI4GXB



Ireland were invited to send a team to participate in the event in Eeklo, Belgium from 19-26th August.

I had publicised the event in Echo Ireland and on the weekly news, but received no response. Initially, the age group for participants (not leaders!) was 18-25 but as there were few countries being represented the age group was open.

On contacting the organisers, they suggested we bring some young SWL's. My first person to contact was Shauna Baynes EI1638, who is a very active and enthusiastic SWL. Shauna's Dad Padraic EI9JA was also delighted that she was invited.

As I had been in contact with the organisers via Facebook, they suggested that I ask my daughters, Caoimhe EI1650(15) and Aoibhinn EI1649(12), to attend. As they were also friends with Shauna on Facebook, they were delighted to accept. As the theme suggests it was a Youth Camp so we stayed in a Scout Hall in bunk beds, helped with cleaning dishes etc. It was really enjoyable. The week in Eeklo involved:

Each country giving a presentation on Youth in Amateur Radio in their respective countries. I gave a presentation which comprised of mentioning the Engineers Week project etc. Inter Cultural Evening: The object of the evening was

to display food, drink, music, culture etc from each country

Prior to our departure, I contacted Bord Failte and Bord Bia, requesting items to be sent to our destination. Bord Failte surpassed my expectations and sent lots of brochures on holidaying in EI etc. Bord Bia were not very helpful, so to my surprise I was able to purchase bottles of Guinness at a supermarket in ON and they went down a treat. I also brought the tricolour which everyone wanted, so I ran a lottery!

My thanks to Pat EI4HX and Peter EI2HX who sent me badges, keyrings, stickers to give out (these events involve a lot of swapping badges etc) There were lots of workshops including: Arduino Kit building, visits to Contest stations, a visit to the High Voltage lab in Eindhoven University, ARDF, Moonbounce, satellite working and lots more. The workshop that had the most interest was the Arduino kit building. All the youngsters really enjoyed this and some of us were still helping to build kits 2 days later!

We activated ON4YOTA every evening, and decided to enter a team for the YO DX contest, which resulted in Shauna making her very first QSO. She handled the resulting pileup very well, and while she was red cheeked after her time on air, her first comment was "Ger, I am going to study to get my full license" I think the trip was worth this comment alone. My daughters, while having made numerous QSO's from my shack under my supervision, have also said they will study for the exam. Aoibhinn learned the CW alphabet from her grandfather EI9CB, at age 8.

I met a number of young operators at the camp that absolutely astounded me with



their level of knowledge and operating procedure. Most of these operators were licensed at 12.

Towards the end of the event, each country gave a presentation on their involvement in the camp to members of UBA, Veron and IARU Region 1 and as Ireland were one of the first to arrive, and to put Shauna on the spot, she gave a presentation on setting up the bunk beds, the Spider Beam and the club shack... a caravan!!

To sum up, all the kids really enjoyed the week and have made friends for life. Needless to say, all the leaders had a great week helping the youngsters and the youngsters got their own back on a certain EI leader who fell asleep one afternoon and ended up being painted with a moustache and ended up on youtube!



North Cork Radio Group Rally

North Cork Radio Group would like to sincerely thank all the supporters that attended our rally, it was a brilliant day and we had the opportunity to chat to many of our great friends.

Thanks especially to the traders, sellers, and to all those who kindly donated raffle prizes, to include South East Communications, Longs Communications, Blackrock Castle Observatory, Claus Stehlik EI7JZ and Dan from Frequency Db. Your support as ever is much appreciated.

The winners of the prizes were:-

Pat Ryan, Ken O'Driscoll, John Cahill, John Cahill, Dave Deane EI9FBB and Dave EI9GBB.

We also wish to thank the IRTS, especially Pat EI2HX and Ger EI4GXB, who attended and gave us a lovely pile of QSL cards to sort.

A big thank you also to our new hosts, the Commons Inn in Blackpool who kindly allowed us the use of their facilities. We are pleased to announce that our rally will take place at this venue again next year as the location was a huge success and was a perfect venue for all involved.

A final thanks is to be given to all our members who assisted in the planning and execution of the event, especially Edwin EI2HEB for his many phone calls and emails, and we look forward to doing it again next year.



Congratulations to Denis EI4KH (ex EI8GAB) who passed his CW Test at the Cork Rally.



Dave EI9FBB accepting his raffle prize from sponsor Raymond from Long Communications.

Also in picture is Dave's daughter Megan EI1652.



Pat Ryan EI8GZB accepting his raffle prize of a weather station from sponsor Gary O'Hanlon from Southeast Communications.



John EI7BA wins FT-450D in the raffle at the Chiltern DX Club AGM and Summer Social

Pictured: Chris G3SVL CDXC Chairman, John EI7BA and Paul G3WYW.



Jim EI8GG and Dave EI9GBB



Excerpts from the HX files

A Look at ATV with Pat Fitzpatrick EI2HX - Excerpt 023

In this excerpt I would like to talk about a handy little project that was made a short time ago. Its main use is to be a quick setup when first arriving on site and it would get you on air in a few minutes by using the tripod, a slot aerial and coax. You would be on air while the main station was being setup.

In the photo 1 you can see the finished project, top is the transmitter, on the left side is the receiver, in the middle is an N type socket, on the middle right is a TX/RX switch, a red and green light and red and black DC sockets.

In the lid of the box is a monitor and on the top left of the lid is a camera with sound.



Case history

The case for the project was bought at a nearby car boot sale. It was originally a vanity case and the main reason it was bought was (not for the fiver the seller

was asking or the hair dryer in it but) the fact that the lid was deep as it would accommodate a monitor for a project when I got a monitor small enough to fit. There the case lay, languishing in the stores department, (as seen in the last HX Files) for a couple of years.

Maybe some time I will feature the stuff in that department/shed in a future issue when/if I have to take everything out for some stock taking.

The build

The first thing I noticed was that the case had a couple of narrow metal brackets riveted to the sides to form a support for something when the case was brand new. These brackets would be used as a support for the main panel and for a change the panel was cut from some of the mesh sheets that were bought in Friedrichshafen this year.

The panel had holes of 8mm in it and after measuring the internal dimensions of the box a piece was cut out with some tin snips and made to fit the case. You would think that having a piece of metal with a couple of hundred holes in it that it would make for an easy time but they were never in the right location.

However, with the snips and some files the parts could be fitted to it, but as the holes were not in line it meant that when cut out the panel had a lot of sharp edges to it. Although the panel would be recessed into the case a lot of filing still had to be done which took a while and I was almost sorry I did not pick a piece of solid sheet metal instead.

Knowing the case was small and that the components would be close to each other I could not be too fussy unless I wanted to make my own case, and also having the 12v battery as a primary power source installed in the case, things would be cramped and some compromising would have to be done.

With that in mind the laying out of parts followed, and then with the aid of a file one of the holes was widened to the size of the SMA fitting on the Tx board, and with a pair of snips some of the metal was removed to let the phono and DC sockets protrude through the mesh. Some fine tuning was done with the use of various files to smooth the edges and to make the parts fit nice and tight.

The same method was to fit the Rx board



next and most of the rest of the parts were able to be fitted as they were small enough to be installed with no need for the holes to be touched. The exception was the N type connector and the file was used to remove the excess metal. With the Tx/Rx boards and other fittings in place, but as the transmitter's output power was only 50mw, I decided to use a 2 watt amp. It was connected to the Tx unit with a small SMA patch lead on one end of the amp and the previously mentioned N type panel mount to the other end. As the amp was mounted under the panel, and the transmitter's SMA fitting was above it, one of the holes in the panel was widened to allow the patch lead through it and connect the transmitter to the amp.

The fuse holder was mounted on the top of the panel, as if there was a power issue the fuse could be checked out quickly without the need for a teardown of the unit.

The use of the DC sockets are two fold, their primary use are to allow the recharging of the units 12v 5 amp internal battery and they would also be a handy source of 12v. The monitor was attached to the lid of the case with the use of some small brackets to leave a space for the audio to be heard, as the monitors internal speakers were mounted in the back of it. It also had a headphone socket so you could use the headphones or a set of active speakers depending on the location. In photo 3 to the left of the monitor you can see where the camera is fitted.

In use

To use the transceiver the toggle switch is moved from its centre off position and pulled towards the operator, and to receive the switch is pushed away from the operator from the off position.

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There is no separate power cut off switch, but this toggle switch has a locking system. To use it you have to lift a spring loaded shaft and move the switch to the position you want, when the shaft is released it locks the switch in that position and it cannot be moved until the shaft is lifted. As you can see from photo 2 (a close up of photo 1), a small aerial is attached to the receiver for self monitoring. If I decide to leave the unit in TX mode I could use another DC lead and connect the receiver to the DC sockets. To the right of that aerial you can see an SMA to N type adapter that will allow the main aerial to be connected.

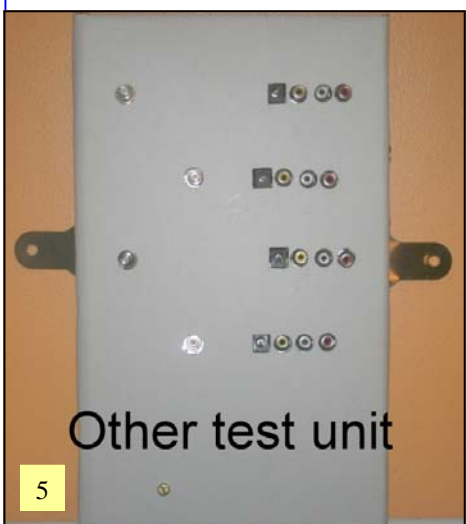


In photo 4 you can see the kit ready for assembling on site. The aerial used is a slot type and above it is its protective sleeve(removed for the picture) which is made up of a piece of plastic waste pipe. When not out and about with this project it can be used as a test piece for checking out other receivers and transmitters like the one featured in issue 08 of the HX Files as seen in photo 5.

And finally

This project has reminded me that somewhere in the deepest part of the shed is a much larger case so if get brave I will go exploring and locate it.

That's it for now and may all your signals be P5
73 de Pat.



EI's on EQSL (as at October 5th 2012)

Updates and enquiries to Thos EI2JD at thoscaffrey@hotmail.com

DXCC Confirmed			
245	EI7BA (+4)	65	EI8DD
210	EI9O (+4)	64	EI9FV
203	EI9FBB	64	EI9KB (+24)
188	EI3IO	61	EI4IS
188	EI7CC	61	EI9JM
185	EI2JD (+1)	60	EI6CPB
182	EI4CF	59	EI5HE
165	EI0CZ	58	EI9JF
161	EI1DG (+2)	56	EI7BMB
156	EI3GYB (+41)	55	EI6GGB
155	EI2KC (+10)	54	EI7IQ
154	EI7JN	52	EI8H
150	EI8GS	52	EI8JW
150	EI9FVB	51	EI5DD (+5)
148	EI9HX	50	EI6AK
147	EI6IZ	50	EI1509
144	EI9KC	49	EI1429
139	EI6AL	49	EI2FSB
131	EI8FH	49	EI5GB (+2)
130	EI6IL (+34)	48	EI4GMB
130	EI9JU	47	EI3EBB
127	EI6HB	47	EI9GTB
125	EI2GLB	46	EI9GWB
123	EI7JK (+2)	44	EI3GD
122	EI8IQ	43	EI4DIB
121	EI7JZ (+2)	43	EI5GN (New)
120	EI4HH	43	EI7IS
116	EI4BZ	42	EI5IX
117	EI4GNB	41	EI4IR
109	EI5GSB	40	EI7GBB(+1)
109	EI5IF	40	EI9GGB (+6)
108	EI3HA	39	EI4HX
108	EI9HQ	39	EI7GM
107	EI0W	38	EI2FS
105	EI7DAR	35	EI1571
105	EI8IU	35	EI3GDB
104	EI4GXB	35	EI7GEB
103	EI5GM	30	EI7CHB
102	EI6JK	29	EI7GZB
101	EI2II	28	EI4IN
100	EI5GJB	27	EI9CBB
98	EI7GSB (+3)	26	EI7IW
96	EI9CF (+25)	25	EI7CSB
94	EI0PL (+6)	Worked All States	
94	EI3KE	50	EI1DG
93	EI3CTB	50	EI2JD
92	EI9GLB (+9)	50	EI4CF
91	EI7IX	50	EI8GS
88	EI8HL (+7)	50	EI9FBB
87	EI4HQ	50	EI9HX
87	EI4KE (+9)	50	EI9JU
86	EI5GUB	50	EI9O
86	EI9ES	49	EI2KC (+1)
85	EI3GAB (+2)	49	EI7JN
81	EI5EV (+4)	49	EI9HQ
81	EI7BFB (+1)	48	EI4GXB
80	EI5HV (+1)	48	EI6HB
79	EI3JB (+5)	48	EI6JK
77	EI8JK	48	EI9KC
76	EI8JR	47	EI3IO
75	EI9GSB (+1)	46	EI0W
74	EI8DL	46	EI2GLB
73	EI6IF	46	EI4GNB
73	EI9EW	45	EI0CZ
71	EI3IS	45	EI4BZ
71	EI4GAB	45	EI4IS
70	EI6GF	45	EI5GM
69	EI8GP	45	EI7BA
69	EI8BLB	45	EI8GP
68	EI8JB	Worked All Zones	
66	EI7IM	40	EI0CZ
65	EI6ARB	40	EI4CF
65	EI7M	40	EI7BA
		40	EI7JN
		40	EI9JU
		40	EI9FBB
		40	EI9O
		39	EI1DG
		39	EI2JD
		39	EI3IO
		39	EI4GXB
		39	EI8GS
		39	EI9HX
		39	EI9KC
		38	EI3GYB (+1)
		38	EI7CC
		38	EI7JZ
		37	EI4BZ
		37	EI4KE
		37	EI5IF
		37	EI8FH
		36	EI2KC
		36	EI4HH
		36	EI6JK
		36	EI9FVB
		35	EI2GLB
		35	EI4GNB
		33	EI5GM
		33	EI6AL
		32	EI0W
		32	EI3HA
		32	EI7GSB (+1)
		31	EI5GJB
		31	EI6IL
		30	EI5GJB
		30	EI5GSB
		30	EI9HQ
		Worked Prefixes	
		1,556	EI4CF (+7)
		1,315	EI7CC (+21)
		1,282	EI9JU (+45)
		1,274	EI2JD
		1,209	EI6JK (+15)
		1,200	EI8GS (+3)
		1,154	EI7JN (+23)
		1,148	EI9FBB (+10)
		1,079	EI0CZ (+16)
		1,063	EI0W
		1,008	EI4GXB (+5)
		986	EI9HQ (+30)
		946	EI1DG (+39)
		935	EI7JK (+12)
		933	EI3IO
		912	EI2KC (+41)
		907	EI7BA (+21)
		824	EI2GLB (+9)
		817	EI4BZ (+1)
		795	EI0PL (+20)
		792	EI8FH (+8)
		780	EI9FVB (+7)
		777	EI6AL (+10)
		738	EI4GNB (+11)
		725	EI9KC (+21)
		710	EI2II (+18)
		710	EI7GSB (+9)
		688	EI9O (+11)
		671	EI5IF (+9)
		668	EI3CTB (+65)
		620	EI8JB (+12)
		600	EI3GYB (New)
		596	EI5GM (+1)
		593	EI7JZ (+22)
		586	EI8IQ (+7)
		575	EI5GSB (+4)
		563	EI9JM
		540	EI5GJB
		527	EI4GAB (+16)
		504	EI8IU (+10)



Contest Corner

by IRTS Contest Manager Thos Caffrey EI2JD

IOTA Contest Results

The provisional results for this year's Islands On The Air contest have now been published just as we go to print. An extract of these results, covering logs submitted from stations operating from the island of Ireland and offshore islands, is in the contest results section of the IRTS web site: see www.irts.ie for a direct link to the results.

This year, 26 logs were submitted by EI/EJ and GI/MI stations, almost 20% more than in 2011.

The highest Irish score was from the Polish-Irish Papa Lima DX group, who operated from Little Saltee Island with the call sign EJ0PL. Their total score was in excess of 6 million points. Other Irish stations with million-plus scores were EJ3Z (Shannon Basin Radio Club, who were on Inisboffin) and mainland stations EI7KD (Oleg), GI5K (Chris) and EI1A (Olivier).

IOTA contests continue to be very popular: a total of 2,517 logs were submitted for this contest - 200 more than in 2011.

Worldwide, the highest score was achieved by the Slovak Contest Group operating from Sardinia, with the Bristol Contest Group - last year's highest scoring group - in second place.

CQWW CW Contest 2011

EI Results

An asterisk (*) before a call indicates low power.

Call	Band	Score	QSOs	Zones	DXCCs
High Power					
EI4BZ	28	609,396	2212	36	93 (EI Record)
EI5DI	28	480,124	1903	29	87
EI6DX	7	816,431	2783	36	125 (EI Record)
*EI4HQ	A	436,896	1001	65	223
*EI4JZ	A	88,750	427	32	110
QRP					
EI4II	21	69,300	442	20	79 (EI Record)
Assisted					
EI6IZ	A	3,219,359	3,028	134	477 (EI Record)
EI7CC	A	490,692	1,020	74	235
EI7GY	A	25,606	122	39	79
EI2CN	28	583,020	1,404	36	144 (EI Record)
EI6FR	21	409,200	1,377	34	131 (EI Record)
EI9KC	3.5	32,384	251	15	77
*EI8JX	A	386,553	811	66	203
*EI4DW	28	259,220	892	35	95 (EI Record)
*EI4CF	7	167,865	609	34	121 (EI Record)
*EI2JD	3.5	19,244	200	13	55 (EI Record)

Contest Calendar

All Times UTC

October 2012

20-21	Sat 1500 - Sun 1459	Worked All Germany Contest	CW/SSB
27-28	Sat 0000 - Sun 2359	CQWW DX Contest	SSB

November 2012

03-04	Sat 1200 - Sun 1200	Ukrainian DX Contest	CW/SSB
10-11	Sat 0000 - Sun 2359	Worked All Europe DX Contest	RTTY
10-11	Sat 0700 - Sun 1300	JIDX Contest	SSB
10-11	Sat 1200 - Sun 1200	OK/OM DX Contest	CW
17-18	Sat 1200 - Sun 1200	LZ DX Contest	CW/SSB
24-25	Sat 0000 - Sun 2359	CQWW DX Contest	CW
30-02	Fri 2200 - Sun 1600	ARRL 160m Contest	CW

December 2012

08-09	Sat 0000 - Sun 2359	ARRL 10m Contest	CW/SSB
15-16	Sat 0000 - Sat 2359	OK DX RTTY Contest	RTTY
23	Sat 0000 - Sat 1159	RAEM Contest	CW
29-30	Sat 1500 - Sun 1500	Stew Perry Topband Challenge	CW

January 2012

01	Sun 1400 - Sun 1700	IRTS 80m Winter Counties Contest	CW/SSB
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**Double
European
Record Holder
Dan EI3JZ/
LY3MM**

**CQ WPX SSB
EU 40m & 80m
Single Op High Power**

**CQ Silver
medal for
accuracy
CQ WPX SSB
2011**



**Enda submitted an error free log in
this contest.**

CQWW CW EI Records

Up to and Including 2011

	Callsign	Score	QSOs	Zones	DXCC	Year
High Power						
All	EI5DI	1,965,378	2,564	94	308	2008
10	EI4BZ	609,396	2212	36	93	2011
15	EI8GP	358,150	1,388	32	98	2000
20	EI3DP	525,968	1,715	36	106	1996
40	EI6DX	816431	2,783	36	125	2011
80	EI4BZ	142,870	1,140	18	83	2001
160	EI2CN	141,723	1,066	17	70	2008
Low Power						
LAll	EI/SP4Z	1,610,690	2,321	105	365	2006
L10	EI5DI	238,784	1,087	25	66	1992
L15	EI6FR	246,848	1,171	32	101	1998
L20	EI6FR	264,537	1,035	29	104	1996
L40	EI6DX	111,100	967	20	81	2005
L80	EI6DX	110,732	900	16	78	2008
L160	EI7IU	31,507	482	11	50	1998
QRP						
All	EI8FH	330,792	751	56	208	2010
15	EI4II	69,300	442	20	79	2011
Assisted High Power						
AAll	EI6IZ	3219359	3,028	134	477	2011
A10	EI2CN	583,020	1,404	36	144	2011
A15	EI6FR	409,200	1,377	34	131	2011
A20	EI6FR	381,150	1,406	32	118	2010
A40	EI6DX	524,914	2,066	39	130	2009
A80	EI6FR	150,490	122	16	85	2009
A160	EI2CN	181,968	1,174	22	80	2010
Assisted Low Power (Cluster)						
AAll	EI7CC	247,55	560	63	193	2010
A10	EI4DW	259,220	892	35	95	2011
A15	X					
A20	EI0W (EI7KD)	333,710	1,310	34	117	2010
A40	EI4CF	167,865	609	34	121	2011
A80	EI2JD	19,244	200	13	55	2011
A160	EI2JD	5,832	83	9	45	2010
MS	EI7M	7,874,332	6,230	152	579	2005
M2	X					
MM	X					

IRTS Shop Update

Following discussion with our friends at RSGB the Society has agreed to give a 10% discount to IRTS members on purchases from the RSGB Shop.

IRTS members should select the “*Non members Price*” before placing the order and then enter the special IRTS Discount Code during the checkout process.

At this point the 10% discount will be calculated.

IRTS members, who are also RSGB members, should continue to select the “*RSGB Member's Price*” to get the RSGB Member's discount and not use the IRTS Discount Code. It is not possible to obtain both discounts!

The IRTS Discount Code will change from time to time and will be published for members in Echo Ireland. Currently the Code is:

IRTS2012XWW

The RSGB Shop can be accessed from the link on the IRTS website or directly at

www.rsgbshop.org

The RSGB Shop stocks a comprehensive range of books on radio and related topics published by RSGB and others.

RSGB's own publications are internationally recognised as being of the highest standard and provide excellent sources of reference and a way for amateurs to broaden their knowledge of the hobby.

Check it out today!

Irish Radio Transmitters Society

AGM Weekend 2013

Athlone
April 27/28th



Martin Farnan EI9KG, David Sholdice EI8KG, John Bradley EI6KG who passed their CW tests at the IRTS AGM in Dundalk.

IRTS 80m Counties Contest Summer 2012 Results

		Valid QSOs	Counties	Total Score	County
(a) SSB only Fixed					
EI	EI4GXB, Ger McNamara	31	18	2,178	CLA
OEI	GI4SZW, Seamus Keenan.	27	18	1,944	ARM
	2I0MFB,	28	17	1,904	FER
	EI9HX, Patrick O'Connor	27	17	1,836	ROS
	EI7CC, Peter Ball	23	16	1,472	DON
	EI3FFB, Eamonn Kavanagh	11	10	440	TIP
	2I0ZXM, Michael Meagher	8	6	192	DOW
(b) SSB only Portable					
EI	EI42WRC/P, South Eastern ARG	35	18	2,000	WAT
	EI7T/P, Tipperary ARG	24	18	1,728	KLK
	EI7GEB/P, David Morgan	15	123	840	CAV
(c) SSB/CW Fixed					
EI	EI2JD, Thos Caffrey	48	21	3,276	LOU
OEI	GI4SRQ, George McHugh	17	13	884	ARM
(d) SSB/CW Portable					
EI	EI5KF/P, Gerard Scannell	25	15	1,455	COR
	EI3Z/P, Shannon Basin RC	18	16	1,152	LEI
(e) SWL No Entry					
EI = Award Winner: - Leading EI Station					
OEI = Award Winner - Leading station outside EI					

EI8GQB/EI1A Activation 21st to 30th October 2012



Olivier ON4EI is back to Ireland to operate EI8GQB/EI1A from a caravan with green energy. He will activate EI1A callsign during the CQ World Wide DX SSB contest (27th-28th October).

Follow the activity and antenna experimentation on <http://www.qrz.com/db/EI8GQB> where you will find a live information banner with on air frequencies and information.

Equipment:

18m top loaded vertical monopole for 160-80m-40m bands + 32 radials.

3 elements East-West directional inverted V beam for 40m band.

200m long beverage Rx antenna East-West directional.

2 Spiderbeam antennas for 20/15/10m bands.

Rigs are Elecraft K3+P3 & Kenwood TS2000 100W.

500Ah battery bank + 180W solar panel and 400W wind generator.

Objectives:

Experiment with the new 160m Inverted L antenna.

Run the 48 hour contest with green energy only.

Score among TOP 10 Europe station in SOABLP category

Oleg EI7KD World Champion

Oleg EI7KD has won the Ukrainian DX Contest 2011.

He came 1st in the Single-Op, All Bands, High Power, CW.

Oleg is the technical expert on the EI0W team at Dundalk Amateur Radio Society and he recently participated in the IARU Region 1 VHF contest in Monasterboice.

Dublin Bus celebrates its 25th Birthday.

To celebrate the event a Special Event Station EI25DB will be aired between 1st July 2012 and 30th June 2013.

The station will be operated by current and former employees of Dublin Bus led by Declan EI9HQ and Pete EI4GZB.

QSLs to Declan EI9HQ or on LOTW or HamLog.eu

Outgoing QSL Bureau Address Change

**Tony Baldwin EI8JK,
Rathlin,
Kilcrohane,
Bantry,
Co. Cork.**



Anthony EI6GGB at EJ3Z



Tony EI3HA at EJ3Z

EI DXCC Listings (as at October 7th 2012)

Mixed	200	EI6IL	163	EI2JD (+3)	132	EI9FVB	
362	EI8H	192	EI4HH	142	EI3IO	129	EI3IO
351	EI6S	191	EI2GLB	134	EI6FR (+1)	125	EI8IU (+8)
351	EI7CC	188	EI2CH	123	EI6IZ	122	EI6AL
348	EI6FR (+1)	186	EI7II	118	EI4BZ	118	EI7GY
343	EI7BA	178	EI3HA	103	EI8GS	105	EI3GV
340	EI2GS	178	EI9E				
326	EI3IO	177	EI9FE	40m		15m	
318	EI9FBB	175	EI8IU (+6)	303	EI7BA	317	EI7BA
306	EI2HY	158	EI2II	242	EI9FBB	268	EI6FR (+5)
301	EI9O	155	EI7JZ (+11)	194	EI6FR (+3)	260	EI9FBB
292	EI5GM	152	EI9GLB (+50)	192	EI2JD (+2)	224	EI2JD (+2)
290	EI2JD (+2)	149	EI5IF	185	EI3IO	204	EI3IO
287	EI4II	142	EI6HB	180	EI6IZ	188	EI4BZ
287	EI9JF	142	EI9HQ	177	EI9JF	181	EI8GS
274	EI6IZ	131	EI5GSB	139	EI4BZ	167	EI9FVB
269	EI2CR	123	EI6AL	129	EI8GS	163	EI9E
269	EI8GS	115	EI5FQB	118	EI9E	153	EI2GLB
262	EI2GX	114	EI4EX	117	EI7GL	152	EI6IZ
260	EI4BZ	114	EI8FH (New)	105	EI7GY	121	EI7GY
246	EI9FVB	105	EI1CS	104	EI9FVB	118	EI6AL
243	EI8FH (New)	102	EI4DJB			118	EI6HB
236	EI2GLB	101	EI3IP	30m		117	EI8IU (+9)
236	EI8IU (+7)	101	EI4GNB	316	EI7BA	112	EI3GV
221	EI1DG (+8)			234	EI9FBB	110	EI1DG
210	EI6IL	CW		223	EI3IO	109	EI7JN
209	EI7GY	334	EI7BA (+1)	191	EI6FR (+5)	105	EI9JF
209	EI7JN	321	EI7CC	188	EI6IZ	102	EI7JZ (New)
205	EI4HH	311	EI6FR (+7)	167	EI9JF		
199	EI6AL	295	EI9FBB	124	EI7GY	12m	
198	EI4GXB	272	EI2JD (+2)	119	EI4BZ	295	EI7BA
184	EI9E	261	EI6IZ	118	EI2JD (+3)	227	EI9FBB
182	EI3HA	253	EI9JF	105	EI8IU (+3)	142	EI2JD (+2)
179	EI5IF	240	EI4BZ			106	EI3IO
173	EI6HB	233	EI8FH (+28)	20m		106	EI9FVB
161	EI7JZ (+10)	198	EI7GY	337	EI7BA	104	EI6AL
152	EI9GLB (+50)	197	EI8IU (+9)	317	EI6FR (+3)	104	EI6FR (+3)
150	EI9HQ	183	EI6AL	301	EI9FBB		
135	EI9CF	179	EI5GM	251	EI2JD (+2)	10m	
131	EI5GSB	171	EI1DG	251	EI3IO	291	EI7BA
129	EI5GUB	165	EI2GLB	217	EI9JF	257	EI3IO
128	EI8HA	127	EI9CF	211	EI8GS	218	EI9FBB
127	EI9CJ	109	EI2IH	193	EI6IZ	187	EI2JD (+2)
115	EI5FQB	109	EI4HM	193	EI9FVB	187	EI6FR (+2)
114	EI4IR (+12)	107	EI/GM4ARJ	191	EI4BZ	178	EI4BZ
101	EI7JQ	105	EI8JX	171	EI7JN	171	EI8GS
101	EI8JB	104	EI4HH	166	EI1DG	144	EI7GL
100	EI3CTB	100	EI3KG (New)	148	EI2GLB	138	EI9E
100	EI4HQ			144	EI9E	131	EI2GLB
				134	EI6HB	129	EI4GK
				129	EI7GY	126	EI9FVB
				128	EI8IU (+6)	124	EI4HH
				126	EI3GV	114	EI6AL
				121	EI3HA	111	EI9CJ
				113	EI7JZ (+12)	103	EI3GV
				112	EI8IQ	101	EI2II
				112	EI9HQ		
				109	EI5IF	6m	
				105	EI2II	160	EI3IO
				102	EI5GSB	120	EI9FBB
				100	EI6AL	111	EI7GL
				17m		107	EI2JD
				330	EI7BA	101	EI3EBB
				274	EI9FBB	2m	
				223	EI6FR (+7)	110	EI4DQ
				184	EI2JD (+3)		
				155	EI6IZ		
				146	EI9JF		
							See www.arrl.org/dxcc

See www.arrl.org/dxcc

DXCC Honor Roll		DXCC Challenge	
Mixed			
340	EI6FR/348	2,754	EI7BA
338	EI7BA/343	2,217	EI9FBB
336	EI7CC/351	1,850	EI3IO
334	EI8H/362	1,684	EI6FR (+33)
332	EI6S/351	1,674	EI2JD (+18)
332	EI2GS/340		
Phone		1,601	EI7CC
336	EI8EM/344	1,321	EI6IZ
334	EI7CC/349	1,056	EI4BZ
334	EI7BA/339	1,018	EI9JF
331	EI6S/348		

DXCC Single Band Status (07/10/12)													
		160	80	40	30	20	17	15	12	10	6	2	
10	EI9FBB	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	
10	EI3IO	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	
10	EI2JD	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	
9	EI7BA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
8	EI6FR	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
7	EI6IZ	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	-	
6	EI4BZ	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	
6	EI9FVB	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
5	EI6AL	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	
5	EI7GY	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	
5	EI8GS	-	X	X	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	
5	EI9JF	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	
4	EI3GV	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	X	-	-	
4	EI8IU	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	
4	EI9E	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	
3	EI2GLB	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	X	-	-	
3	EI7GL	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	
2	EI1DG	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	
2	EI2II	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	X	-	-	
2	EI6HB	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	
2	EI7JN	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	
2	EI7JZ	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	-	-	-	-	
1	EI3EBB	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	
1	EI3HA	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	EI4DQ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	
1	EI4GK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
1	EI4HH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
1	EI5GSB	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	EI5IF	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	EI6S	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	EI8IQ	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	EI9CJ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	
1	EI9HQ	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	

160 80 40 30 20 17 15 12 10 6 2

Mayo Radio Rally 2012

Sunday 18th November

Welcome Inn Hotel

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www.welcomeinnhotel.com

Lecture Programme Saturday Evening

Thos Caffrey EI2JD

IRTS Contest Manager Thos Caffrey EI2JD will speak on contesting and working DX.

Thos is an experienced single operator and multi-operator contesteer and is one of Irelands leading DXers. Not to be missed!

John Tait EI7BA

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Please note: I can still be contacted at jimbobtraynor@utvinternet.com

Members Advertisements

Silent Key Sale

The following is a list of the equipment which was belonging to the late Ray Williams EI1CR which his relatives wish to sell .

Contacts are Ian McStay EI7CX and Rod Power EI3CZ who shall make arrangements to view the equipment in Monkstown.

Contact Ian at 01-2896134 and Rod at 01-2751392

1. Yaesu Transceiver FT 736 R VHF/UHF
- Yaesu SP 736 External speaker
- Yaesu Handheld FT 208R
- 2 Two Eddystone green coloured receivers
- 3 Microwave 432 MHz Linear Amplifier 100 Watt
- 4 Dynamic Microphone MD-1bs
- 5 Rotator controller Yaesu G- 800 SDX
- 6 Century 21 Receiver
- 7 Two Rotators
- 8 Various antennae for satellites
- 9 2m Diamond Stack vertical Antenna
- 10 10 ft. Antenna Tower with rotator bearing Aluminium
- 11 10 ft length Aluminium antenna tower
- 12 AVO meter in leather case
- 13 Simpson meter
- 14 Diamond SX 1000 SWR/Power meter 1.8- 60 and 430-1300 MHz
- 15 Valves 6146B RCA x 4
- 16 Valves 6146 B GE x 2
- 17 Valves Emice 7203/4 C 250 B x 2
- 18 SMC 20 Stabilised Power Supply S S -12 -25 - 35
- 19 MFJ ATU model MFJ - 959
- 20 144 MHz 100watt Amplifier
- 21 Homebrew power supply
- 22 Hanson Automatic and Power meter
- 23 MFJ Dip meter- 201
- 24 Weather receiver for satellite
- 25 Cybernet Power supply 12 volt/10 amp.
- 26 Icom 144 MHz transceiver model IC-251 a/e
- 27 Yaesu 101ZD transceiver and speaker
- 28 Yaesu FTV 901R Transverter
- 29 Gould power supply 12 volt/10 amp
- 30 Hanson SWR/Power Meter 150 watt
- 31 Cybernet Beta 300 |CB 21 / 81 (CB radio?)

- 32 Century - 21 receiver 0.5 - 30 MHz
- 33 Kenpro KR - 500 Rotator control CDE CD - 45 - 11 Controller
- 34 Hanson FS -7 SWR / power 144 - 430 MHz
- 35 UV Exposure Box for Printed circuit board manufacture complete with instructions.

For Sale:

SBS-1eR, real time virtual radar from Kinetic Avionic Products with co-ax and antenna.
Telephone 085-7864180

For Sale:

Kenwood TS 570D in mint condition, double boxed, hand-book original fist mike and Adonis desk mike..... €700.00
Kenwood R 2000 receiver in mint condition. Manufacturers seals intact. €200.00
Phone Bill on 041 9829509

For Sale :

Watson W-7900 folding base mobile antenna for 2m/70cm. New, unused, unwanted prize. ..€20.00 o.n.o. Collect in Dublin. Sean Carvin EI2CR. Tel 01-8107383

For Sale:

Optibeam 9/5 Yagi covering 20/17/15/12/10 metres with single coax feed & 3KW Balun, Excellent condition.
Price€750.00

Kenwood TS 50 HF Transceiver with matching Kenwood AT 50 Automatic Tuner with original stock mic, manuals and boxes, sold as a package only will not separate €450.00
Contact Charlie EI8JB on 087 6265418 or via email to charlie.carolan@gmail.com

For Sale:

Icom IC-R1500 p.w.o. boxed + scanmaster SP-55 VHF/UHF preamp €370.00
Contact Joe EI4GX 085-1601373

For Sale:

Mobile shack, Adria caravan fitted with a front bench. Surplus to requirements. Ideal for field days etc. Not leaking but might some TLC. Can arrange inspection at Mayo Rally. Pictures of caravan in use on EI7MRE.org. €350.00 o.n.o. Contact Padraic EI9JA on 087-6957154

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Used Equipment - All prices for straight sales

Adonis AM-503G. Both Microphones wired for Kenwood.....	€65.00
Alinco DM330MW. 30 Amp Switch Mode Power supply. New.....	€139.00
Alinco DX-SR8E. Latest HF Rig from Alinco. New	€699.00
Ameritron 811 HXCE. 800w Amplifier. As new.	€899.00
Antron 99 Fibreglass Base Antenna, 10/12m	€89.00
AOR 3000. All Mode Receiver. 0-2036MHZ. Good Condition	€399.00
AOR 8600 MK11. 100kHz-3000MHz All Mode Boxed, Mint	€599.00
AOR SDU 5000. Spectrum Display Unit. As new condition.....	€499.00
Diamond SX-400 SWR Meter. 2m/70cms. 200w	€85.00
FlexRadio 5000, Software Define Radio, Computer controlled transceiver with computer and monitor	€2,500.00
Icom AT-230. Matching ATU for IC-7000.	€299.00
Icom FP-21. Matching speaker for IC-7400, IC-756 etc.....	€85.00
Icom ICR-71E. Base Receiver. Mint condition	€499.00
Icom IC-706MK11. HF+6m+2m. Very Good Condition.....	€649.00
Icom ICR-7000. 0-2000MHz. All Mode Receiver	€599.00
Icom IC-7400. HF +6m+2m. Auto ATU. Boxed. Mint	€1,299.00
Icom ICR-8500. 0-2000MHz. All Mode Communication Rx.....	€1,199.00
Icom IC-7000. HF to 70cms. Mobile.	€1,099.00
Icom ICR-9000. Top Class Communications Rx. 0-2000MHz	€1,499.00
Icom UT-106. DSP Unit for IC-706 etc.....	€75.00
Kenwood AT-230. 200w Manual ATU	€175.00
Kenwood MC-60A Desk Mike for TS2000, TS570 etc.....	€119.00
Kenwood MC-80. Desk mike for all Kenwood radios	€79.00
Kenwood R-2000. 0-30MHz with VHF converter fitted.....	€399.00
Kenwood THF7E Dual band H/H transceiver with 0-1300MHz Rx	€199.00
Kenwood TM-V 71E. Dual band mobile with separation kit Mint.....	€249.00
Kenwood TS-570DGE. Auto ATU. DSP 100w. Good Condition	€799.00
Kenwood TS-590S. Latest HF rig fm Kenwood, less than 1 yr old...	€1,299.00
Kenwood TS-2000. HF-70cms. Auto ATU, DSP, 3yrs old	€1,249.00
Tokyo Hi-Power HL-700B. 600w PEP Solid state amp 0-30MHz	€1,099.00
Vectronics VDLP-300. As new ATU/Dummy load. Boxed, mint	€175.00
Yaesu DMU-2000, Data management unit for FT2000 etc	
Boxed. As new	€899.00
Yaesu FT-1802E. 50w 2m mobile. Boxed Mint.....	€129.00
Yaesu FT-51R Dual band handheld with drop in charger	€175.00
Yaesu FT-897. HF-70cms. Boxed, As new	€699.00
Yaesu MD-1. Desk Mike. Mint Condition	€85.00
Yaesu MD-200 Desk Mike for FT 5000, 2000 etc	€119.00
Yaesu VR-5000. All Mode Receiver. 0-2.6GHz	€475.00
Yaesu VX-170. 2m handheld + charger.....	€79.00

*****Special Offer****

Nevada PSW-50. 50A switched mode power supplyonly €149.00

Base & Handheld Scanner Sale

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Realistic PRO 2006. 25-1300MHz	€49.00

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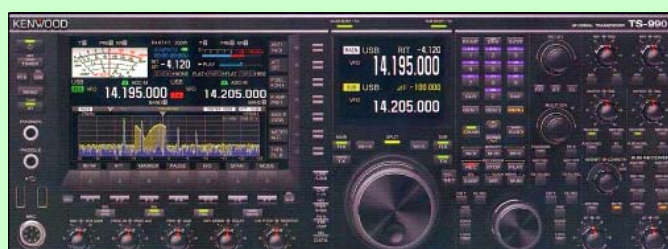
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